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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 163 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Congress Plan For Unemployment Relief

Economic Council To Tackle Problem

GIRI'S RESOLUTION FOR ASSEMBLY

Urges State Control Of Cultivable Lands

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: July 8.

I understand that the Congress Party in the Assembly intends to raise the question of Unemployment in a comprehensive form.

Mr. V. V. Giri, who is now in Simla and is engaged in drafting the resolution for the next Session, proposes a Standing Committee on the lines of the Economic Council, recommended by the Whitley Commission, for collecting Unemployment Statistics and devising ways to solve the problems in the country.

LANDS UNDER STATE CONTROL?

He further suggests that all uncultivated cultivable lands, other than fallow, in British India, be acquired by Government and used under the State control and ownership for cultivation of produce with the labour of unemployed workers for their relief and that necessary measures for technical training of workers, equipment of plant, machinery, etc., be financed out of a Special Fund. m

BRITISH FIRM WINS "TWO CRORE DERBY"

Howrah Bridge Contract Goes To Cleveland Engineers

CALCUTTA, July 8.

The New Howrah Bridge Commissioners decided to accept the tender of the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company for the construction of the new Howrah Bridge in accordance with the design prepared by their consulting engineers, Rendell, Palmer and Tritton.—A.P.

"TWO CRORE DERBY"

CALCUTTA, July 8

The fate of the Howrah Bridge contract which had been euphemistically called in the business circles throughout India "Two Crore Derby", was decided at this afternoon's meeting of the Howrah Bridge Commissioners who after exhaustive consideration of the expert consulting engineer of England, have finally decided to accept the tender of Messrs. Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company, an English firm.

It is understood that this company has agreed "to use, if possible and if they can make reasonable arrangements, steel manufactured and fabricated in India."

It may be recalled that upto the end three tenderers including Krupps of Germany, Jessops Braithwaite and Burns, an Indian combine and the Cleveland Engineering Company, a British firm were hot competitors for this contract.—United Press.

"Cleveland" Engineers' Tender Accepted

It may be mentioned here that the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company is a British firm and by this decision the tender of the Indian Syndicate stands automatically rejected.

SURPRISING BUT NOT UNEXPECTED

The news of the decision of the Howrah Bridge Commissioners was received in Bombay with a certain amount of surprise, though it was not quite unexpected, especially after it was known that Sir George Humphreys, the consulting engineer in London, had adversely criticised the suitability of foundations proposed by the Indian combine.

It is stated that the tender of Messrs. Burn, Braithwaite and Jessop, the Indian combine, was higher by about Rs. 18 lakhs than that of the Cleveland Bridge Engineering Company, a British firm.

The Krupp Engineering firm, which offered the lowest tender for the construction of the bridge according to the official design, was rejected on the reported ground that work would be delayed on account of the unsettled conditions in Germany.

It is understood that the "Clevelands" had offered to purchase Indian steel which would be fabricated in India only, but, unless the details of the official design on which the successful bidders proceed with the construction, are available, experts do not wish to express any opinion as to how far Indian concerns would stand to benefit as a result of this offer.

Further advice is awaited from Calcutta regarding the extent to which Indian steel would be employed and how much of it could be fabricated in this country.

150 Lakhs To Be Raised:

CALCUTTA, July 8.

It is understood that the Calcutta Port Trust have decided to apply to Government to issue a loan for 150 lakhs of rupees in connection with the construction of the new Howrah Bridge, the estimated total cost of which is Rs. 32,248,300.

A meeting of the Howrah Bridge Commissioners will be held to-day to consider the reports of the three Arbitrators on alternative proposals as regards the proposed Howrah Bridge, when it is expected, the Commissioners would take the final decision as regards the disposal of the contract for the construction of the Bridge.—United Press.

BAJAJ'S SON FOR EUROPE

Kamalnayan Will Attend Olympic Games

WARDHA, July 8

Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj, eldest son of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, leaves for Europe on July 9, by the s.s. "Conte Verde". He attends the Olympic Games at Berlin. Thereafter he goes to England for higher studies.—United Press.

SOLDIERS FOR CIVILIAN WORK

100,000 Italian Youths May Get Employment In Abyssinia

ROME, July 8.

A General Staff order issued at Addis Ababa announces an immediate grant of indefinite leave to all soldiers and non-commissioned officers at present in East Africa who have reached the age of 25 and who are able to find civilian work in the new Empire.

It is calculated that at least 100,000 will find employment in the next few months. The men concerned are required to join the Black Shirt 'militia' in East Africa and so provide a reserve of troops in case of emergency.

The Republic of San Marino has recognised the Italian Empire in Abyssinia.—Reuter.

AMBUSHING OF ITALIAN 'PLANES CONFIRMED

ROME, July 8.

The ambushing of Italian aeroplanes is officially confirmed.

A 'communique' states that three 'planes from Addis Ababa on the reconnaissance flight carrying mission composed of General Vincenzo Magliocco of Air Force, Col. Mario Calderini (one of the best known Colonial officers) Major Antonio Locatelli, engineer Frasso and Fr. Borello of Consolata Mission landed at Lekemti.

The Mission was later attacked by bandits. Only Fr. Borello escaped.—Reuter.

5 KILLED IN WOOLWICH EXPLOSION

LONDON, July 8

Five killed as a result of explosion in the cruciform plant in the Research Department, Woolwich Arsenal.

The identification of the victims has not yet been established, but it is believed one is Commander Long, a departmental official as also two chemists and two labourers.

HOW IT OCCURRED.

The explosion occurred during the carrying out of an experiment. Commander Long recently retired from the Navy, wherein he served for 30 years. He had been employed in the arsenal for 13 years.

STOP PRESS

RUBBER OUTLOOK.

(Special Cable)

LONDON: July 8.

By the beginning o the next year the Rubber Committee is likely to be within a striking distance of one of its two major objectives, says the "Financial News" in a leading article on the Rubber Outlook.

It estimates that the stock will decline in 1936, from 125 thousand to 450 thousand tons, equivalent to about 5-1|2 months' consumption, while 4-1|2 is generally accepted reasonable.

The second objective of the maintenance of a reasonably remunerative price is also in sight:

The consideration of the Committee's recent quota decisions suggests that any tendency of rise appreciably over eight pence will be met by increase in supplies. Therefore, the price is apparently nearing the peak for the time being.

The newspaper draws attention to the advance soundly based on manufacturers buying with speculation hitherto negligible and declares that long-term outlook is distinctly encouraging and even short-term is not lacking promise.

L. AMARNATH

Indian Cricket Star's Return Creates Problem For Control Board

Lala Amarnath arrives in Bombay this evening by the s.s. "Kaiser-i-Hind." There is great sympathy and admiration for the Indian cricket star, who is coming back home "in disgrace." A grand reception has been arranged at the Mole Station.

Although Amarnath was undoubtedly among the most versatile members of the Indian cricket team and a potential match winner, the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, the Indian captain, whose claims to lead have been vigorously disputed by cricket authorities risked India's reputation by sending him back. His proficiency in batting and bowling and fielding was heartening in the midst of so much failure.

AN ASSET TO TEAM.

Amarnath, when he was "sacked," had the highest aggregate of runs and the best bowling analysis. In a team which had hardly any one to field on the boundary, Amarnath was an asset.

When the Maharajkumar's captaincy was failing dismally and he was losing to every third rate team, the Maharajkumar appeared to lean heavily on Amarnath, even elevating him to the rank of an opening bowler.

CAUSE OF DISMISSAL.

Amarnath's dismissal is put down to (1) general insubordination and (2) the incident at Lord's in the match against Minor Counties. No one who has played cricket in diverse conditions, among professionals and non-professionals, in senior tournaments and otherwise, will attach any importance to the Lord's incident. To mete out such dire punishment to an important member of a team is without precedent in the history of cricket tours.

It is the duty of all lovers of sport to see that justice is done to Amarnath. All the facts should be sifted and properly placed before the Nawab of Bhopal. If Amarnath is found to have been sacrificed to personal consideration, he should be reinstated.

PROBLEM FOR CONTROL BOARD

In this connection, it is interesting to note that the Indian Board of Cricket Control will have to settle an important point. When Amarnath left the shores of India, the contract between him and the Indian Board was that he should serve the interest of Indian cricket. He was sent to England at the behest of the Board for that purpose. It has been admitted both by the Captain and the Manager of the team that they did not consult the Indian Board before they "sacked" Amarnath.

The Nawab of Bhopal in a statement immediately after, said that he did not have the details of why Amarnath was being sent back. It is a moot point as to whether the Captain and the Manager could send a member of the team back without the permission of the Board. Instead of suspending him and asking permission of the Board, the Captain and the Manager have faced the Board with a "fait accompli." It is generally believed that the Nawab of Bhopal himself is not very much in favour of the drastic step taken and there are influential attempts being made to get the Cricket Board decide the above point and also to send him back by air in time for the Third Test.

INDIA GOVT. & SANCTIONS

Gazette Notification Will Be Issued On July 15.

SIMLA, July 8.

In view of the proposal of the League Co-ordinating Committee to lift sanctions against Italy on July 15, the Government of India are considering their position in this regard.

Enquiries made by the United Press reveal that a simultaneous and similar course of action with regard to sanctions will be followed in India as in the United Kingdom.

The Italian Loans and Credits Act which was passed by the Assembly in the Delhi session, prohibits certain loans and credits with Italy. As the Act provides, no fresh bill is necessary to repeal the Act, but the Governor-General-in-Council can repeal it by a Gazette notification.

It is expected that a Gazette Extraordinary will be issued by the Government of India early in the next week in this connection. —United Press

POLAND'S APPEAL TO GERMANY

Sequel To Move To Get Danzig Statute Revised

WARSAW, July 8.

Hints that Poland may have demands to make if Herr Greiser's call for revision of the Danzig Statute is officially followed up are contained in a semi-official commentary issued by the Polish Foreign Office which says that if the Senate chooses to modify or alter any one of the essential clauses, it considers inconvenient Poland also will be led to demand various modifications in the chapters which do not satisfy the interests of Poland.

The commentary appeals to the German Government to make a diplomatic move to ease the situation and hopes that it will give a diplomatic explanation of cruiser "Leipzic" incident.—Reuter.

ANGLO-GERMAN AIR CONVENTION

"Hindenburg" Flight Echo In Commons

LONDON, July 8.

In the House of Commons, Conservative member, Mr. Adams, drew attention to the fact that "Hindenburg" twice, within the few weeks, flew over Leeds at low altitude and asked whether it was the policy of the Government to allow foreign aircraft to fly low over Britain without adhering to the specified route at a reasonable altitude.

Sir Philip Sassoon replied that the question of the recent flights of "Hindenburg" was being taken up with the German Government. In accordance with the Anglo-German Air Convention, it was the understanding with Germany that "Hindenburg" and "Graf Zeppelin" would avoid flying over Britain unless forced by urgent necessity of navigation.

Sir Philip Sassoon declared that there was no right under the Convention for an airship on regular service to fly over the country. While, under the Convention each party granted liberty of passage to the other's aircraft, this was subject to the proviso of special formal permission for the operation of regular air transport route.—Reuter's Special.

Simla.—Mr. J. B. Gould, political officer, Sikkim has come to Simla.

It is understood he has come here to make acquaintance with the Viceroy.—United Press.

Sharp Rise In N. Y. Cotton Prices

U. S. Bureau Acreage Report Has Bullish Effect On Markets

BROACH COTTON SOARS UP STEADILY

BOMBAY: July 8.

The eagerly expected first U. S. Acreage Bureau Report was issued to-day at Washington and received here at about 9-30 p.m.

BULLISH ACREAGE FIGURES.

Private estimates about the acreage ranged from 30-3|4 to 32 million acres, but the actual acreage figures published to-day were 3,06,00,000. These figures were regarded as bullish.

SHARP RISE IN NEW YORK.

As a result of bullish figures, New York cotton prices opened at 12.23, i. e. 36 points up after the release of Bureau figures and closed firm at 12.48, with a sharp rise of 61 points on heavy Wall Street and speculative buying as well as short covering.

BOMBAY COTTON FIRM.

Broach Cotton for April-May delivery, which was quoted around Rs. 216 before the release of the acreage figures soared up steadily to Rs. 224-8. Broach Cotton for old July-August delivery was Rs. 9 higher.

7 OFFICERS KILLED

R. A. F. 'Plane Crashes And Bursts Into Flames While Landing

CAIRO, July 8

Three infantry officers and four Air Force non-Commissioned officers have been killed in a crash of R. A. F. "Valentia" troops carrier when landing in darkness on the Mersa Matruh Aerodrome.

The dead are Captain F. E. Barford, (Essex Regt.) Captain H. Symonds, (East Kents), Lieut D. E. Mackintosh, (Canadian Corps of Signals), Sergeant R. G. Allan, (leading aircraftsman), E. M. Adams, (Aircraftsman); A G. Hassall (Aircraftsman) and J. White all of 216 Squadron stationed at Heliopolis.

The machine burst into flames when crashed and the flames were quickly extinguished by a fire engine. The men were killed on the impact but were not incinerated

Three of six survivors are injured and they have been taken to hospital.—Reuter's Special.

LOCARNO POWERS INVITE ITALY

ROME, July 8.

Italy has received an invitation to the forthcoming conference of Locarno tPowers and is considering reply. The general impression is that she will accept.—Reuter.

SIR FAZLI'S CONDITION

LAHORE: July 8.

Sir Fazli Hussain's condition is causing increased anxiety, the little improvement noticed this morning having disappeared by now. All his children, except his son, who is in England, are by his bed-side, while anxious telegraphic enquiries are pouring in from all centres. It is stated that the services of a prominent Simla physician have been requisitioned and he is arriving tomorrow.

Sir Fazli Hussain's condition is stated to be more restful at 10-30 p.m. but anxiety continues.—A.P.

Sir S. Raza Ali Suffers From Heart Attack

CAPE TOWN: July 8.

Sir Syed Raza Ali is suffering from heart attack and will be unable to receive callers or attend official duties for a few days.

It is understood his condition is not serious, but it is imperative that he should rest for a few days.—Reuter.

LITVINOFF TO WITHDRAW?

Russian Allegations Against British Attitude

MONTREUX, July 8.

M. Litvinoff has been instructed to leave the Straits Conference unless he receives satisfaction on certain points, including complete liberty of access and egress from the Black Sea.

This serious development is the outcome of the divergence of view manifest from the start between British and Soviet standpoints.

Russians contend that the British attitude hitherto has been obstructive.

M. Litvinoff and Lord Stanley will confer at 16 hours.

In the morning the British submitted a new draft of Article Sixteen modifying the previous draft and empowering Turkey to close the Straits to all belligerent fleets if it considers its security is menaced and also prohibiting passage through the Straits to all belligerent warships in war time if none of the Riparian States is belligerent.

The Soviet submitted a counter amendment forbidding transit to all belligerent warships except when carrying out the League Covenant obligations.

Neither of these proposals was adopted and the Russians claim that their amendment constituted important concessions, but that even on this the British raised fractious objections.

TOWARDS COMPROMISE.

The Anglo-Soviet interview between M. Litvinoff and Lord Stanley lasted 90 minutes. Some progress was made towards compromise. M. Titulesco is using his good offices to procure a better understanding between the Russians and Turks.

M. Litvinoff denied to the British delegation that he had been instructed to leave in the absence of satisfaction.

SITE FOR NEXT CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent).

FAIZPUR, July 8.

Messrs. Shankarlal Banker and Mhatre, architect of Bombay, visited Faizpur on Monday accompanied by Messrs. Deo, Dastane Dhanaji Nana. Messrs. Banker and Mhatre discussed the site for the exhibition. The party left for Bhusaval and visited Fulgaon, another site. The discussion about arrangement Mr. Banker asked Mr. Mhatre to prepare plans for the Faizpur site. They left for Bombay the same night. Mr. Shankarrao Deo also left for Poona.

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ONE Anna Per Word
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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Accounts Clerk. Must assist cashier. Salary Rupees Sixty per month. Cash security Rupees Three hundred essential. Apply Box No. 6534, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted two more really capable men to sell watches, Gramophones, etc., on easy instalments, Bombay and suburbs. Salary Rs. 60 besides commissions. Only influential men, prepared to deposit Rs. 300 need apply, personally. Kolsah Products Company, 17 Elphinstone Circle. Fort. (6528).

Wanted one Bill Collector for Bombay and suburbs. Security essential. Applicant should know local languages. Apply personally, Kolsah Products Company, 17 Elphinstone Circle, Fort. (6529).

Wanted Branch Manager on Rs. 100—20—300 p.m., for a reliable Bank. Apply to Post Box 10403, Calcutta. (3488).

Wanted Salesmen, experienced in silk and piecegoods. Apply by letter only, stating experience, salary, etc., to Campbell and Co., (Bombay Manufacturers' Representatives, 6, Rampart Row, Fort. (6525).

Wanted:—For European firm salesman capable of securing large orders in hardware bunder goods and all other sundry lines. Only experienced and influential need apply with testimonials stating least salary Box No. 6517, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Manager for Commercial Firm. Salary Rupees Two Hundred per month. Cash Security Rupees Two Thousand essential. Responsible job. Apply immediately Box No. 6505, "Bombay Chronicle."

Bharat Insurance Company, Ltd., (incorporated 1896), invites applications from energetic and influential gentlemen for the posts of Inspectors at Bombay, Poona, Nasik, Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Hyderabad Dn. Each post carrying consolidated salary of Rs. 100 p.m. besides liberal commissions. Only those able to influence good business through their organisation from the allotted area need apply stating qualifications and previous experience if any to the Secretary, Bharat Insurance Building, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (6585).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted employment as a Mill-manager (speciality carding and spinning) 25 years' experience, every branch textile industry and mill business, fully conversant mill office-management and control large staff. Cotton selection strong point. Write to Box No. 6527, "Bombay Chronicle".

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To be let 6 Rooms block together or in 2 parts at Ville Parle East, Ranibhuvan Park Road. Rent Rs. 50 or 30 and 25 or to be sold for Rs. 14,000. See U. P. Vohra, Pannalal Chawl, Grant Road. (6520).

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

Bengal Homoeo Medical College with which is attached the Hindu Hospital, Principal 32 years' Experience Homoeopathic Dr. J. C. Banerjee. Session from June. Hospital with 30 beds more than 100 patients in out door, own Dessection. Well equipped unseen Laboratory, etc.: 50 freeships and half freeships. Special arrangements for lady students. Morning, Day and Night Class. (6531).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (6518).

Desai's Coaching Classes for Senior Cambridge Examination. Apply S. P. Desai, M.Sc. (London), Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (6522).

Matric Classes for October examination commenced at 'Desai's Coaching Classes', Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (6523.

A hope for hopeless. Specialised training for matric students in Mathematics French and English for October Examination Expert Individual Tuition in Shorthand and Typewriting 3 months Course. Accountancy Banking Insurance, etc. Special arrangement for ladies. Apply Lentin's Commercial College, 33 Meadows Street. (6524)

61. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Silvertone Radio for Masses. Prices from Rs. 35 to 55. Now available on easy payments. Call for demonstration at Globe Radio and Sound Corporation next to Pathe. (6491)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale about 50 single-iron-cots. Strong Pyramid brand, would be useful for hospitals, etc., Ballard Pier, Hotel. (6536).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Best opportunity for property sellers and mortgagers. Kindly consult Vasantrai Bros., 231, Musjid Bunder Road, Bombay. (6516).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

HIS HIGHNESS' GOVERNMENT, JAMMU & KASHMIR.

Revenue Secretariat

(DEVELOPMENT SECTION)

Wanted a DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES for His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir on a salary of Rs. 2,000 per mensem on probation for a period of three years in the first instance. A really capable and experienced Industrialist with business experience who is competent to set up profitable industries will also be granted reasonable commission on profit accruing from his labour.

Application with full particulars of qualifications, practical experience and age with recent photograph should reach the undersigned by the 15th of August, '36.

(Sd.) ANANT RAM,
Revenue Minister.

Srinagar.
3rd July 1936.

(3506)

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LASTS FOR EVER.

Prices: As. 8; Rs. 1-12 & Rs. 7-8.
Full particulars from:—
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274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Legal Notices.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. GANGADAS JINABHAI PATEL, of Santa Cruz Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to another client of ours the undermentioned property situate at Koly-Kalyan Santa Cruz, Taluka South Salsette in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District. All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, assessment or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 11, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Koly-Kalyan, Santa Cruz, South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and Registration District of Bombay bearing Entry No. 5264, Survey No. 365, Hissa No. 14 (part); area 113 sq. yards and assessment Rs. 0-1-6 and land bearing Entry No. 5341, Survey No. 368, Hissa No. 44 (part) area 258 sq. yards and assessment Rs. 0-2-3 and admeasuring in all about 371 square yards or thereabouts together with a chawl with a storey newly built thereon and bearing No. 76 of the Notified Area Committee (Santa Cruz) and paying the assessment of the Notified Area Committee of Rs. 27-11-0 for house tax and of Rs. 13-5-0 for sanitary cess, and— which land or ground is bounded as follows: That is to say on or towards the East by the lands of Imamuddin Pishori, on or towards the West by the land of Kurla Khot, on or towards the South by the lands of Joseph Zuze Miryan and Sugrabibi Sharaf Alli and on or towards the North by the Military Road and which land or premises are at-present in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1936.
D. G. DESAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3505.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 679 of 1933.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
EDULJI SORABJI WARDEN and Others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale dated 7th March, 1935, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 9th July, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

Immovable properties at Guntur, bearing Town Survey No. 658, Ward No. 15, Municipal Nos. 243 to 278. Revenue Dem and Survey No. 1084 and 1085/1, containing 5 acres and 50¼ cents, together with Press Ginning Rice and groundnut machinery.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. LITTLE AND CO., attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1936.

G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg. Commissioner.

3449.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE LOVERS OF REFINED ARTISTIC THINGS.

GRAND BONA-FIDE SALE OF EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL AND VALUABLE FURNITURE. VERY RICH GLASS. CROCKERY AND PLATEDWARE ETC. SUITABLE FOR PALACES AND BUNGALOWS.

Under instructions from Mrs. Atiya Begum, Messrs. Bennett and Co. will on SATURDAY, the 18th July, 1936 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Aiwan-e-Rafat," Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, exquisitely beautiful and valuable Boudoir set of furniture (from the Bavarian Palace) comprising of cabinets, mirror cabinet sofa, armchairs, small chairs, lace covered with glass top tables etc. in warm ivory lacquer and gilded carving American Chesterfield set of 3 pieces perfect in finish and comfort, with cushions, of real Arctic down of the finest quality, real old Egyptian Mother-O-Pearl inlaid furniture, cabinets, chairs, tables, mirrors of all sizes, tea wagon, etc., a brass perforated lamp all to match one Royal Mogul Takhat (Diwan), of a large size made of blackwood with Kamangari work in cream and gold) rare beautiful Chinaware comprising of dinner sets, large and small bowls and plates, lovely American glassware such as big and small tumblers ice cream bowls, champage glasses etc. finest American silver plated cutlery, very elegant Turkish bath gowns with gold and silver wide borders, several antiques consisting of Indian, Tibetan, Chinese and others. Brass, copper, old coins etc. Ronisch Piano, bedsteads, book-cases, show-cases, grand-father clock, oval and round glass top dining tables, chairs, dinner-waggon to match, cupboards, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view from Wednesday.

AUCTION SALE OF 42 CASKS BEST AUSTRALASIAN MUTTON TALLOW.

Under instructions from the Office concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 9th July, 1936, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in the godown at Anjir Wadi, Rose Cottage Lane, off Mount Road, Mazagaon:—

14 Casks Best Australasian Mutton Tallow Champion Brand D. A. R. No. 150 to 163 weight 104-0-7.

14 Casks Best Australasian Mutton Tallow ' 'Champion Brand" D. A. R. No. 164 to 177 weight 103-2-10.

14 Casks Best Australian Mutton Tallow "Champion Brand" D.A.R. No. 178 to 191 weight 104-0-8.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE PROPERTY known as "Narayan Bhuwan" and situate at Bhawanishanker Road, Dadar, advertised to take place on Saturday, the 11th instant has been postponed 'sine die'.

BENNETT & CO.,

INDO-JAP TRADE PACT PROSPECTS

Present Conditions Helpful To Early Conclusion Of Agreement

SIMLA July 7

India's commercial and Industrial spokesmen had eight minutes' talk this afternoon with Sir Frank Noyce, Sir Zafarullah Khan and Sir Jagdish Prasad. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Raisman were present.

It is understood that views were freely expressed and an attempt was made to bring about better understanding of respective judgments on the issues involved at this preliminary stage than was the case three years ago. Thus the Indian case when presented at the forthcoming Indo-Japanese negotiations should reflect the general opinion of the country, both Governmental and commercial. Commercial representatives have been asked to draw up a memorandum when they meet on Wednesday and Thursday for the purpose and meet Mr. Stewart on Friday and three Government Members on Saturday. Thereafter the extent to which their presence in Simla is needed to help the negotiations will be determined.

PACT FOR ENTIRE TRADE.

It is understood that talks with the Japanese may concern not merely cotton trade but the entire field of Indo-Japanese trade including a large number of minor industries. So far as the cotton agreement goes statistics are still being prepared to ascertain to what extent Japanese imports have entered India. Apparently, various estimates require to be reconciled.

There is every hope that the negotiations will be conducted in an expeditious manner. The atmosphere is certainly better than three years ago when there was a Japanese boycott of Indian cotton, which had unnerved cotton growers and the market. Such a threat cannot be repeated because the existing agreement lasts till early next year. Moreover the balance of trade between India and Japan has also been materially changed during the past three years and whereas Japan purchased about seven crores worth of goods more than India from Japan, the balance of tr is now almost equalized at a figure of over twenty crores of Rupees.

Further Indian and Lancashire ills have consumed an extra six hundred thousand bales compared with three years ago. British and Indian commercial opinion in India is united on the manner in which problem of a fresh trade agreement is to be approached. However it is recognised generally that India and Japan need a mutually helpful trade agreement and a spirit of accommodation will be shown in order to secure the trade relationship so well established is maintained. —A. P.

"ACCEPT OFFICE BOLDLY"

Must Not Shirk Responsibility, Says Kunzru

POONA: July 7.

"We want power not only to get rid of the stigma of subjection but that we may utilise it for positive purposes which come under the comprehensive term of Socialism," declared Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru speaking on "Liberals and the Future" this evening.

The Pandit spoke at length on rural indebtedness and allied questions and explained how Indian ministers could help relieve the situation, but would have to face the opposition of the propertied classes and officials. He said that the new Government would not start under the best of auspices as the procedure to be followed would delay the new Assembly and the ministers having effective voice and control for a year.

A minority of Congressmen held that acceptance of office was co-operation with Imperialism while other ardent Congressmen thought that refusing office would mean co-operation with Imperialism. He recognised the serious limitations under which they would have to work but experience had made it clear that we would have to accept the burden of responsibility boldly instead of shirking it. So far we were not concerned with distribution of power but only with capture of power.

Concluding the Pandit said that the best and most independent men should be sent to the Councils—men who should accept office boldly but should be ready with schemes of their own for national progress.—A. P.

10 DIE IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

Family Of 7 And Passers-By Are Victims Of Sind Monsoon Tragedy

KARACHI, July 8.

Ten lives are believed to have been lost in a tragedy that occurred in Shikarpur last night.

As a result of the recent heavy rains, a building collapsed last night at Shikarpur inside Nausherogate, entombing seven inmates of the building (all members of the same family) and 3 passers-by.

So far four persons have been extricated dead and the rest are believed to be dead.

Electric posts have been smashed and wires snapped due to the collapse of the building.—United Press.

TRAVANCORE LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED

TRIVANDRUM, July 8.

The Travancore Government 3 1/2 per cent loan for Rs. 50 lakhs repayable in 1956 closed immediately on opening at 11-00 this morning, subscriptions totalling above Rs. 2 1/2 crores having been received. It is understood that heavy subscriptions had been offered from all over India and Burma.

As the loan has been oversubscribed 'pro rata' allotment will be made.

The Dewan, Nawab Sir Mohamed Habibullah, announced the great success of the loan in the Travancore Legislative Assembly after question time. He said it indicated how high the credit of the State stood. He added it was a matter for great congratulation. —A.P.

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Thrilling drama

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Starring:—
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Was he a rogue?

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Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

TO-DAY, 3 P.M.

ZENANA SHOW

LAST 2 DAYS

JEEVAN NAIYA

Daily at 5-30, 8, 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL CINEMA

"Jeevan Naiya" will be continued till Friday only

BECAUSE

Bombay Talkies' New Picture

ACHHUT KANYA

Is coming on July 18 to

ROXY TALKIES

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Nathalal Bhaichand Parekh, who was arrested on a charge of accepting sutta bets over the telephone, was to-day ordered to be discharged by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court

Mr. Chhelshanker Vyas, defending Parekh, stated his client was a cloth merchant and owing to some ill-feeling between a Police informant and Parikh, the latter had been trapped.

Believed to be members of a dangerous gang, which harassed peaceful residents of Nagpada—four persons were arrested by the Police last night. They are: (1) Bada Mister alias Velayath Mahomed Hussain, (2) Chhota Mister alias Mahomed Hussein, (3) Peer Mahomed Ismail alias Bachhoo, and (4) Mahomed Kassim.

All the suspects were produced before Mr. Haji at the Mazagaon Police Court this morning and were remanded for a week to enable the police to make further inquiries.

D. K. Dalvi, a clerk in the New Kaiser-i-Hind Mills, stated in the course of his evidence to-day before the City Coroner, at the inquest held on Rahimatbai Karimji knocked down by a motor car on Victoria Gardens Road on June 21 last, that the car, after knocking down the woman, stopped for one or two minutes and then started off again.

The tail light was broken and people shouted to the driver to stop. It was pitch dark, raining heavily, at the moment added witness.

A cyclist returned to the same after a few minutes and told them that he had taken the number of the car.

Damodar Dharamsey Thakkar, the suspected driver, was in court.

In the absence of material witness, the Coroner adjourned the inquest for a second time.

Mahadev Maloo, arrested in June last and charged under the Amended Gambling Act for attempting to sell American Cotton Forecasts enclosed in envelopes, was acquitted at the Girgaum Court, to-day.

Bhuleshwar Temple Property

A motion in connection with a temple at Bhuleshwar, asking for the appointment of a court-receiver, was heard by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court on Tuesday.

The motion arose out of a suit filed by the Advocate General against Goswami Shree Vallabhlalji Shree Ranchhodlalji Maharaj who is in charge of a temple at Bhuleshwar and certain other temples in different parts of India. The defendant was appointed the head of the Vaishnavite sect under his father's will which purported to entrust him with the management of the temples and the properties attached to them.

It was alleged that the temples were public properties for the use of all members of the Vaishnava sect. These temples and properties were charitable trusts for which the defendant was liable to account.

"Utterly Inexperienced"

The suit was based on the plaintiff's allegation that the defendant was utterly inexperienced and disqualified for his office and that he was mismanaging the temple properties. It was stated that he was living extravagantly, that there were many decrees against him and that he was not performing the religious ceremonies and other duties properly. On account of these circumstances, the plaintiff submitted that the defendant was disqualified from continuing in charge of the temples and the properties attached to them.

In connection with this suit, a notice of motion was taken out by the plaintiff asking for the appointment of the court receiver as the interim receiver pending the disposal of the suit.

Defendant's Denial

The defendant denied the allegations of mismanagement. He stated that the temples in question were not public temples. He admitted having incurred some personal debts, but stated that the other properties which he held apart from the temple properties were more than sufficient to cover these debts and that we had come to an arrangement with most of his creditors.

When the motion came on for hearing, the parties came to a settlement by which the court receiver was appointed receiver of the properties in dispute. The receiver was authorised to allow the temple in Bombay to remain under the management of Dwarkadas Jekisondas and to pay him all expenses of the temple.

Sentenced For Living On Immoral Earnings

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day sentenced Syed Hamid Syed Mohideen to one year's rigorous imprisonment and fined him Rs. 50, in default three months' rigorous imprisonment for having lived on the earnings of prostitution.

The accused, it was stated, had forced his wife to lead a life of shame and introduced customers to her. On June 18 last the Vigilance Department Police sent a bogus customer who bargained with the accused and was accepted by the woman.

The police found the marked coins in the possession of the accused.

The woman told a pitiful story of the sordid details of her married life with the accused.

The Magistrate strongly condemned the action of the accused and observed that his reprehensible conduct called for a deterrent sentence. Gaol was the only fit place for such persons.

A WELCOME DECISION

Tulsi Pipe Line Road Turned Over To Bandra Municipality

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The General Department of the Bombay Government, acting upon the press report regarding the appalling condition of the road known as the Tulsi Pipe Line Road in Vacola, Santa Cruz, have it is understood, issued necessary instructions to the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District and the Bandra and Bombay Municipalities to have the question settled at once without further delay.

It is understood that the Tulsi Pipe Line Road will now be turned over to the Bandra Municipality, in whose jurisdiction it lies, from the Bombay Municipality which, hitherto, was supposed to own it.

The case in which four sons of two big zamindars of Chunapur (Purnea) were charged with murder has ended in their acquittal by the Sessions Judge.

GYMKHANA FOR BENE ISRAELS

Appeal For Funds Evokes Encouraging Response From Community

Seven Bene Israel institutions joined hands in convening a public meeting of the community on Sunday evening to appeal for co-operation and active assistance for the early establisnment of a Gymkhana.

Donations to the extent of about a thousand rupees were announced on the spot in response to the eloquent appeal by the President, Mr. I. J. Samson, and the numerous speakers Fifty members of the audience offered to join the club which is to be the nucleus of a full-fledged Gymkhana.

BOMBAY DHOBIS WAKE UP

May Sue Municipality To Get Grievances Redressed

The Secretary of the Bombay Dhobis' Union, writes:—

The washermen of Bombay have been smarting under some grievances for sometime past.

At an extraordinary general meeting to be held on Thursday, at Manaluxmi Bridge, Dhobi Ghat, a memorial that has been prepared by the Union, will be placed before the Standing Committee on which signatures of all Dhobis of Bombay will be taken. All of them have to become members of the Union.

Failing a satisfactory reply from the Standing Committee, dhobis of Bombay are contemplating a High Court suit against the Bombay Municipality. Further action will be decided upon at the above meeting.

"MATARPAKADI MURDER CASE"

Approver's Evidence Concluded

Jagmohan Singh, the approver in the "Matharpakadi Murder Case," concluded his evidence before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Tuesday when a statement made by him in the course of his evidence, covering nearly 18 typed pages was read over to him in the presence of the accused.

The accused in the case are: Ismail Gafoor, Wazir Zamalkhan, Yusuf Mohommed and Amarsingh Indrajitsingh.

The accused stand their trial on charges of having committed dacoity of property valued at Rs. 20,000 from a "pedhi" at Matharpakadi and murder of Bhagawanmal Santokji on March 20 last.

In the course of his evidence, the approver stated that after the "job" was finished, the fourth accused in the case and witness agreed to sell seven pieces of ornaments valued at about Rs. 300.

Then witness came across another man named Shanker and gave him some of the ornaments to dispose of.

Subsequently, one day witness met the second accused in the case. Witness beckoned to the second accused and another man who was with him at the time in a byelane where he told him that he would be leaving Bombay within a short time and that the second accused also should do likewise. Witness further informed him that that a number of C.I.D. men were watching their movements.

After that the second accused left the place by tram with his companion, telling the witness that he would send Shanker to him.

Then witness left for Madhav Baug where Shanker also came. Shortly after he was surrounded by five or six policemen who told him that he was under arrest and marched him to the nearest Police chowkie. The same night he was taken to Inspector Dyer of the Bombay C.I.D. and the latter searched his person in the presence of a "panch" and recovered the ornaments.

Later on, witness was taken to the Byculla station where he was further questioned. Witness made a clean breast of the whole affair to the Police.

Subsequently witness showed the police in the course of their investigations the various places referred to in his evidence.

Further hearing of the case, at this stage was postponed till today (Wednesday).

FOUR DAYS' FAST

Our Nagpur correspondent writes:—

Seth Poonamchand Ranka, a prominent Congress leader of Nagpur and his wife Mrs. Dhanavati Devi and their friend Mr. Khemchandji Chordia are observing fast for the last four days. They only take water. The reason and the duration of their fast has not yet been disclosed.

SALARY CUT WITHOUT NOTICE

Bori Bunder Porters First Victims Of Railway Offensive

The Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union writes:—

A long feared offensive has been started by the Railway Administration.

The first victims of this offensive are the commercial porters in Bombay Division. Seventy commercial porters from V. T. have been given uniform reduction in their salary at the rate of Rs. 4/- per head. This reduction came to the porters as a surprise as no notice of such reduction was given. The reduction amounts to 16 per cent. of the workers' salary. Workers are more discontented and are approaching the authorities for the cancellation of this reduction.

Mr. R. A. Khedgiker, the President of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union has sent the following telegram to Mr. V. V. Giri, the General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to move the Railway Board in the matter, at the half yearly meeting which is to take place on the 10th instant between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

"Bombay Division commercial porters house rent deducted four rupees monthly without notice. Serious discontent prevailing. Intervene."

ORTHODOXY PROTESTS

Vaishnavas of Bombay mustered strong in Bada-Mandir under the auspices of Swadharm Vivardhani Sabha on Tuesday evening to protest against certain bills that were introduced in the Assembly. His Holiness Shrimad Jagadguru Goswami Shri Gokulnathji Maharaj of Bada-Mandir (Bombay) presided.

Speeches were made by His Holiness and leading Pandits and resolutions were passed condemning the Inter-caste-marriage validity bill, the removal of Civil Disabilities Bill, Child-Marriage Restraint Act Amendment Bill and right of property for Women bill and requesting the Government to oppose those bills. The resolutions were passed unanimously.

TORTURE CASE PROVED

Two Constables Heavily Sentenced

FEROZEPORE, July 7.

Judgment was delivered by Sardar Sahib Sardar Uttam Singh, Additional District Magistrate, in what is known as the 'Police Torture Case,' in which two constables, Mangli Ram and Fazal Ilahi, and a son of Sufedposh, Nazir Din, were on trial under section 330, and 304 II, I.P.C., for causing, through torture, the death of Gurdial Singh of Talwandi Bhai, a suspect in a dacoity case. The Magistrate sentenced both the constables to five years' rigorous imprisonment each, under each count, the sentences to run concurrently. The son of a Sufedposh was given the benefit of doubt and acquitted.

Gurdial Singh was a young man of about 18 and was perfectly hale and healthy, when arrested by the police on February 26 last. He was taken in custody on the statement of one Waryam Singh, that he had been seen with some others in a clump of trees on the day following the night of dacoity at Karmitti. The next morning he was found dead. Medical examination revealed that no part of the body was spared and that the deceased was practically thrashed to death, which was due to shock as a result of multiple injuries.

"The fact," remarked the Magistrate, "that the accused caused hurt in order to extort confession and information in connection with the dacoity case was amply proved. It was in evidence that beating was given alternatively by Fazal Ilahi and Rangi Ram at different intervals in the night time. The number of injuries spoke volumes against the accused, who acted in a manner in which it was apparent that they intended to cause the death of the Gurdial Singh."—United Press.

India's Representatives At League Assembly

SIMLA, July 8.

The Representatives of India at the September Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations will be the Right Honourable His Highness the Aga Khan, Sir Denya de S. Bray and Rao Bahadur Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar with Mr. Charu Chunder Biswas as a substitute delegate.—United Press.

A Lahore message says, the playground of the Muslim Board High School, Mozang, was the scene of a stabbing affray when a student of the school stabbed another student on the face after a quarrel arising out of a jocular remark.—A. P.

Municipal Workers' Grievance

The Secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union writes:—

Since the last six months the Union is trying its utmost to redress the grievances of the workers, but their demands are not granted.

At present there is a great agitation amongst workers regarding the Co-operative Credit Society which was to be started some few months back. The workers have paid a contribution from Rs. 2 to Rs. 20 towards this Society as preliminary expenses. This amount is with the Municipal authorities since the last four months and no attempt is shown by the authorities to open the Society within a reasonable time.

It is so many times found that the right of seniority is overlooked in the cases of many workers even though it was decided in an interview with the Deputy City Engineer that every measure will be taken to give the worker an advantage of his seniority.

The reduction of wages in monsoon is a great problem before the Union and it cannot be settled without the sympathetic consideration of the authorities in this respect.

In every department of the Municipality workers seem to be dissatisfied and if the Union is given no co-operation by the authorities no good can be drawn out. I therefore appeal to the Municipal Corporators to take immediate action into the matter and see that more facilities are given to the workers.

The total production of crude oil from the Moola Oil Company's Minbu and Singu properties for the month of June was 29,183 barrel.

CENTRAL

Near Albless Baug—Charni Rd.—Off Queen's Rd.
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

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SUPERB INDIAN TALKIE

of the greatest noblest tale of the

BRAVE INDIAN RULER, WHO RELIEVED HIS SUBJECTS FROM TYRANNY & OPPRESSION BY MIXING AMONGST THE VILLAGERS INCOGNITO

JAL Merchant

IN

REGISTAN KI-RANI

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Masterpiece full of emotion and heart-throbs!

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KRISHNAKUMARI
SITARA-KHATOON-
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all are eagerly waiting to see

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used: GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "From the Woman's Point of View," by Jane Oliver.
7-47 p.m. The Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force, conducted by Flight Lieut. R. P. D'Donnell. Director of Music, Royal Air Force. From the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge.
8-30 p.m. "The Arcadian Follies," under the direction of Earnest Binns.
9-15 p.m. Harold Samuel (Pianoforte. Prelude and Fugue in G (Bach), Intermezzo in E flat, Op. 117 (Brahms).
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 9-30 p.m.
9-45 p.m. "The Blue Peter." A comic opera in one act, by A. P. Herbert. Music by Armstrong Gibbs.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s
31.35 metres, 9.565 kc/s.

p.m.
1-0 Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections.
2-0 Light Music Bhagat Krishna of Nepal.
2-45 Clarionet Solo.
3-0 Fifeen Minutes with—Bai Laxmibai of Baroda, Ntpalese Song. Bhagat Krishna of Nepal.
6-0 Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema.
6-30 Stories to Children.
7-0 Mendoza and his Orchestra.
8-0 Talk: "Have You Heard This?" By Mena Silas.
8-10 General Motors Symphony Orchestra Conducted by Erno Raper. Susanne Fisher—Soprano, (Electrically Recorded).
9-0 News in English.
9-10 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-30 SB Light Classical Music. Hirabai Barodekar, with the Studio Orchestra. Saranghi Harmonium and Tabla.

Delhi Programmes:

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.
8-0 Shri Bhagwat Geeta by Pandit Brij Bhushan.
8-10 A. I. R. Orchestra. Kalangra.
8-20 Hanuman Parshad. Thumri, Asawri.
8-30 Rashid Ahmed of Ajmer. Quawwali.
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Hindi Poetesses." By Kuntha Kumari Jain.
9-0 Malang Khan Vichitra Veena—Malhar.
9-10 Benazir Bai of Jaipur:—
(a) Thumri.
(b) Ghazal.
9-30 Pandit Brij Bhushan. Bhajan.
9-40 Hanuman Parshad. Dadra.
9-50 Rashid Ahmed Ghazal.

p.m.
1-0 Indian Recorded Music.
6-0 A.I.R. Orchestra. Surdeshi
6-10 Pandit Brij Bhushan Dhurpad.
6-20 1st News Bulletin. (Hindustani)
6-30 1st. News Bulletin. (English.)
6-40 Hanuman Parshad. "Itte din hari sumran bin kachwe." Bhajan.

	Marwa.
6-50 Sardar	Violin
Mukerji	Viola
Karrar	Organ
Tufail	Tabla

7-0 Rashid Ahmad.
(a) Thumri.
(b) Ghazal.
(c) Dadra.
7-20 Banazir Bai of Jaipur.
(a) Thumri.
(b) Ghazal.
7-45 "For Villagers Only."
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Mid-Summer Showers." By Aruna Asaf Ali.
9-0 A. I. R. Orchestra. Dabari Kandra.
9-10 Brij Bhushan. Ghazal.
9-20 Rashid Ahmad. "Khushi na ho mujhe kiunkar Qaza ke ane ki Khabar hai lash peh us be-wafa ke ane ki" (Momin.)
9-30 Benazir Bai of Jaipur.
(a) Thumri.
(b) Ghazal.
9-45 2nd News Bulletin. (Hindustani.)
10-0 2nd News Bulletin. English.)
10-15 Talk (English): "Abyssinian War." By Norah Hill.
10-30 A B. B. C. Recorded "Light Variety" Programme. which will include items by Clapham and Dwyer. Harley and Barker. Janet Joye. Helmar Frenback. The Hill Billies and Tony's Red Aces.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

p.m.
12-36 SB The "Radio Sextette." An Instrumental Studio Programme. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (If any.)
1-36 Talk: "Damayanti." By Shahadat Hossaine
2-6 Vocal Music (Bengali.) Prafullabala—Light.
2-21 Humorous Sketch. By Binoy Kumar Chatterjee.
2-36 Talk: "Death." By Bishnu Sharma.
5-36 Selections from Gramophone Records.
6-6 Vocal Music (Bengali.) Surendra Chandra Chakravarty—Ballad.
6-21 Ashalata Roy Light Song.
6-36 A Musical Programme under the direction of Panchanan Mukherjee.
7-51 News in English.
8-6 Light Bengali Songs. By Radharany.
8-21 Talk: "Tales from the lives of Indian Saints". By Nripen Chatterjee.
8-36 Instrumental Music. Betar Orchestra, conducted by Tarak Nath Dey.
8-51 Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 A Studio Concert featuring:—
Celia Harley—Soprano.
Kathleen Hill—Violin.
Pearl Nahapiet—Pianoforte.
Tommy Tucker—Songs at the Piano.
10-6 Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).
10-21 Dance Music (Recorded) from the Studio.

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to itch. Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

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TAILORS
EMPRESS MAHAL,
TRAM TERMINUS,
DADAR.

The Chinese Olympic team arrived at Victoria Terminus on Wednesday morning from Calcutta.

INDIA TENNIS TEAM LEAVES FOR KENYA

MADRAS, July 8.

The Indian Tennis Team to tour Kenya sailed this morning by the M. V. Isipingo. The team consists of N. Krishnaswamy, S. L. R. Sawhney, Ghouse Mohammed and Poornachandra Rao. The Yuvaraja of Pithapuram president, All-India Lawn Tennis Association who was present at the wharf to see them off, told the "Associated Press" that the team was in top form and he expected them to do very well on the tour.

The present tour, he added, was only a first of a series of such tours that would follow, for the All-India Lawn Tennis Association had received invitations from various countries including West Australia and Germany where they hoped to send representatives ere long.

Krishnaswamy (Captain) observed "we are a happy lot and hope to do our best in Kenya". The team reaches Colombo on the 10th instant where they are likely to play an exhibition match. They disembark at Mombasa on July 19, where the actual programme of the tour will be settled.—A. P.

Lord Sempill has devoted his life to flying since the early days of the war.

He organised the Japanese Naval Air Service in 1921 and from 1926 to 1929 he was chairman of the Royal Aeronautical Society. In 1934 he made a flight to Australia and back.

R. S. NADKARNI CONGRATULATED.

To congratulate Mr. Shankar Nilkant Nadkarni on his being made Rao Saheb in the Birth-Day Honours, the residents of the Saraswati Baug, Jogeshwari, gave an "At Home" on Sunday last in the Shantaram Mangesh Hall.

China And Bombay Draw In Exhibition Football Match

EDDEN'S MARVELLOUS GOAL-KEEPING SAVES BOMBAY FROM DEFEAT

Lee, the Captain of the Chinese Olympic team which met a Bombay XI yesterday.

CHINESE OLYMPIC FOOTBALL TEAM ARRIVES

Visitors Welcomed At Victoria Terminus By Local Sportsmen

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Long before the Calcutta mail reached Victoria Terminus a large number of sportsmen assembled to accord a hearty welcome to the Chinese Olympic Team which arrived by that train.

A large number of Chinese residents headed by the Chinese Consul, was present on the platform. Boys and girls from the Chinese School at Byculla also came along with their national flag to present a guard of honour to their compatriots.

Mr. D. Moir, President of the Western India Football Association Ltd. and Mr. J. C. Maitra, President of the Indian Football League, welcomed Mr. Lee, the Chinese Captain and his comrades, on behalf of their respective associations. The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association was represented by Dr. P. F. Fanaken and Mr. C. B. Sethna, and Mr. Cyriaco De Souza represented the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, Ltd.

Prominent amongst others present were Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Turner, Mr. N. Musry of the W. I. F. A. Ltd., and Mr. A. K. Das Gupta of the I. F. L.

The Tourists who number twenty-five in all, looked quite fit.

There is no doubt that they will create an excellent impression amongst football-fans in Bombay just as they have done in Calcutta and Rangoon.

After the welcome the Tourists drove to Green's where they will put up for the day.

This evening they play an Exhibition Match against Bombay on the Cooperage, commencing 5-50 p.m. The Band of the D. L. I. will be in attendance.

They will be entertained to a Dinner afterwards at Green's by the W. I. F. A. Ltd. and B. P. O. A. when a large number of City Sportsmen are expected to be present.

Cooperage was packed to its utmost capacity long before the commencement of the match between the Chinese Olympic team and Bombay, rain having held over till the afternoon. The visitors gave a magnificent display in team-work which outwitted the local players completely. Their short-passing between themselves and shooting at the goal at every opportunity was a feature of their play. They never dribbled nor dallied with the ball which was so unlike the type of play which Indian players love to indulge in. The latter could copy their style and method with immense profit to themselves, although they would not be able to thrill the crowd with spectacular carpet weaving. The Chinese were absolutely matter of fact and played for winning the match rather than personal display.

Right from the beginning they attacked with tremendous force and velocity which nonplussed the local defence for a time. Luck really saved them coupled with Edden's marvellous goal-keeping. The visitors led by the odd goal in three at the interval. Rain spoiled their play thereafter as they could not suit themselves with the slippery ground. Nonetheless they fought bravely till the end and shared the six goals scored during the day evenly. The result cannot be said to be a true index of the game as the visitors played a much superior game than the result indicates.

Before the match began the teams were introduced to Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, the Sheriff of Bombay.

CHINA LEAD AT INTERVAL.

Exactly at 5-50 the Chinese centre forward kicked off, on the Cooperage before a record crowd. Bombay set up a hot attack and Rourke missed two chances of scoring. The Chinamen settled down quickly and sent the ball to the other end by clever combined moves. Edden saved a certain goal, when he headed a shot over the bar. The corner proved abortive. Keeping up the attack the Chinese scored through their inside right. Soon after they should have gone ahead but Edden saved by fisting over the bar. Five minutes before the interval McHugh brought the teams on level terms, when he kicked into an open goal, the goal-keeper having left his charge. A minute later, the Chinese again took the lead through their inside left. At the interval the Chinese led 2—1. Five minutes from the re-start Bombay again drew level from a penalty kick. Rourkee followed this up with a fine goal. The Chinese attacked hotly and their efforts were rewarded when from a penalty kick they equalised. Up and down play followed but neither side could score.

Edden in goal was conspicuous for his fine saves.

The result:—

CHINA ..... 3 Goals.
BOMBAY ..... 3 Goals

THE TEAMS.

THE CHINESE OLYMPIC TEAM: Pan Ka Ping, Lee Tin Sang and Tam Kong Pak; Chui Ah Fei, Leung Wing Chin and Chan Chen Wo; Tso Kwai Shing, Suen Kam Shun, Lee Wai Tong, Fung Kung Cheung and Ip Pak Wah.

BOMBAY: Edden, Leonard and Meadows; Owen, Welton and Middleditch; Baines, King, Rourke, D. McHugh and Hamilton.

Referee: Bertchnell.

Linesmen: Hudson and Paine.

YORKSHIRE TROUNCE SURREY

LONDON, July 7.

The following are the results of first class cricket matches:—

Yorkshire vs. Surrey:—Yorkshire won by an innings and 185 runs. Yorkshire 519 for 6 declared Surrey 127 and following on 207 (Gregory 61, Smailes 4 for 21).

Northamptonshire vs. Worcestershire:—Worcester won by 127 runs. Worcester 161 and 153 (Matthews 7 for 63). Northants 114 and 73.

Gloucestershire v. Essex: Essex won on the first innings. Essex 175 and 190 for 8 declared (Ashton 100). Gloucester 156 and 68 for 4.

Nottinghamshire vs. Middlesex:—Notts won on the first innings. Notts 204 and 91 for 5 declared. Middlesex 117 (Larwood 5 for 50) and 82 for 3.

Hampshire vs. Sussex:—Hants won by 4 wickes. Sussex 254 and 240 for 5 declared (John Parks 68). Hants 225 and 270 for 6 (Arnold 127 not out).—Reuter.

MORE RAIN EXPECTED IN KONKAN

POONA, July 8.

The Monsoon has been weak except in Bengal, Bihar, East United Provinces and the east Central India. Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma, Bengal east United Provinces, east Central India and Konkan, local in Assam, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar west United Provinces, Central Provinces, Punjab and Gujarat and a few falls in Upper Burma west Central India, Baluchistan, Sind, Bombay Deccan and Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Nowgong 4 inches, Cox's Bazar, Cherrapunji, Burdwan, Darjeeling and Khandala 3 each; Mergui, Lucknow, Benares, Sutna Mahabaleshwar, 2 each; Chittagong, Berhampore, Purnea, Gaya, Baharaich, Muktesar, Jacobabad and Baroda 1½ inches each.

Forecast

Rainfall will decrease in east Central India, continue to be widespread in east United Provinces, Bihar and lower Burma and increase in Assam, Orissa, Central Provinces, north Deccan and Konkan.

Heavy rainfall warning. Moderate to heavy rain is likely to occur locally in east United Provinces, Bihar and north Bengal during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

Colaba Observatory, Bombay.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-7-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 038 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.6 degrees 0.5 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.0 degrees 0.2 (above normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 236 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 36 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.17 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.92 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 34.95

Weather Remarks—Rain showers.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-7-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature, 82.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.98 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

It is announced that Lord Hugh Cecil has been appointed Provost of Eton in succession to the late Doctor Montague James.

GONORRHOEA CURED
ACUTE or CHRONIC—
Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. Sunday: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.)
Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

TRUE HAPPINESS only comes from FINANCIAL SECURITY

FROM EVEN A MEAGRE START THE RICHEST ESTATE MAY GROW.

No start is too small for a Savings Bank Account; add to it faithfully a modest amount every month and notice as the years pass, how it multiplies itself in surprising fashion. You'll soon learn to enjoy in contentment its consistent increase - the secret of true happiness.

Inquire at this Bank for the unique facilities offered.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK LTD
95-27, CHURCHGATE STREET,
FORT - BOMBAY.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED
THERE IS ONLY ONE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

IT PAYS to choose your tooth brush carefully. Many brushes may look like the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip—some have similar sounding names... but *no other* offers the same high quality, long life, thorough cleansing properties and unconditional guarantee.

The new exclusive Perma-Grip process seals the bristles in securely—they can't come out.*

* While the bristles can't come out, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off. This happens very infrequently however, with a Pro-phy-lac-tic.

Genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes are always sold in the yellow box with the hyphenated name Pro-phy-lac-tic. Look for these signs of identification to be sure of the one and only genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashad Vad 5, 1992
Muslim: Ravi-ul-akhar 19, 1355
Parsi: Bohman 7, 1305
Hightide: 2-39; 15-06
Lowtide: 8-28; 22-20
Sunrise: 6h. 7m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m

S. S. 'Kaisar-i-Hind' with English mails of June 25, due at 7 p.m.

Saturday, July 11.

S. S. 'Rawalpindi with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday July 13

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m. Special meeting, 4-10 p.m.
St. George's Hospital Nursing Association, Annual General meeting, St. George's Hospital, 6 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

OBITUARY.

MRS. SUSHILA DIVATIA: On 7th July at her residence at Khar, wife of Mr. Narsinhrao Bholanath Divatia deeply mourned by husband and children.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. "Schonfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Saturday 11-7-36.

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S.S. "Indrapoera" Via Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. Respectively on (Saturday) the 11th instant.

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered Mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai per M.V. "Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-30 a.m. and 11-0 a.m. on (Saturday) the 11th instant.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "Pres Polk" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. on (Friday) the 10th instant.

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S. S. "Kathiawar" Via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-0 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively on (Monday) the 13th instant.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Where's George?" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Whipsaw." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"King Solomon of Broadway" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Love on a Bet." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Storm over the Andes." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jeewan Naiya." Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Holy Crime." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Informer." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Things to Come." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Maha Maya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Sweet Music" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Pia-ki-Jogan." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Matlabi Dunia." Time as usual.

KHADI IN MATUNGA

On all working-days the Matunga Khadi Sales Depot will be open from 7-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Sundays and other public holidays Khadi will be hawked in the streets.

KALYAN ANDHRA ASSOCIATION

There will be a public meeting in the Association Hall at 9 p.m. to-day (Thursday) to celebrate "Sri Veeresalingam Pantulu's Vardhanti", a well-known Social Reformer of Andhradesha.

YOGA LECTURES AT BHANDARKAR INSTITUTE

Shri Yogendra, the founder of the Yoga Institute, is to deliver a series of public lectures on Yoga Culture under the auspices of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute of Poona on their Foundation day.

A. I. CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

The General Secretary of the All India Congress Socialist Party announces that Mr. P. Y. Deshpande of Nagpur has resigned his membership of the Executive Committee of the Party and his membership of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Socialist Party.

GOWD SARASWAT BRAHMAN SABHA

The Jt. Hon. Secretary writes:—
The members of the above Sabha are hereby invited to send the nominations for the ten vacancies on the Managing Committee caused by retirement, before the 31st July, 1936, to the following new address of the Sabha:—
No. 6, Khote Bhuvan, Matunga Bombay No. 19.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

"Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. Presidents. Polk V-39 will arrive here on the 9th instant at 5-30 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 16 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on (Friday) the 10th instant at 5-30 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

Medical Inspection of Passengers will be held at 5-00 p.m. on the same day.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"PHOTOPLAY'S" BEST PICTURE OF THE MONTH

LAST 2 DAYS AT THE
REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
H. G. WELLS'
Amazing Prophecy
"THINGS TO COME"
(100 years from now!)
A man and a woman of our time....A man and woman of the future....will their problems be the same?
Also
All-Colour Mickey-Mouse
Entitled "ORPHANS' PICNIC"

CAPITOL
To-day and To-morrow Only
At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SYDNEY
HOWARD
In British and Dominions'
WHERE'S GEORGE?
A RIOT OF LAUGHTER

Help Kidneys
Don't Take Drastic Drugs
Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists

Your Favourite Dancing Stars—
GINGER ROGERS
Fred ASTAIRE
ANCHOR ON AN OCEAN OF JOY!
R.K.O.—RADIO'S
GREAT NEW MUSICAL
FOLLOW THE FLEET
Sensational New Dances!
Seven Big Song Hits!
From Sat., July 11th
Of Course It's At
THE REGAL

SHAMDASANI'S MOTION FAILS

High Court Refuses Injunction Against Reserve Bank

The notice of motion taken out by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani against the Reserve Bank of India and Sir Purshottamdas Thakoredas came up for hearing at the High Court on Tuesday before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia.

The plaintiff asked for an order that pending the final disposal of this suit, the Reserve Bank, its Central Board, its Governor, its Local Board and its Secretary, Servants and Agents be restrained by an injunction from allowing Sir Purshottamdas (the second defendant), to act as a member of the Local Board or as a Director of the Central Board, and from holding a by-election for one seat to the Local Board.

In this suit the plaintiff asked for a declaration that the election held in November last of Sir Purshottomdas and Mr. F. E. Dinshaw (since deceased), to the Local Board was invalid and that the plaintiff was validly elected as a member of the Local Board.

The notice of motion which came on for hearing on Tuesday was dismissed by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia.

Judgment

In the course of his judgment his lordship observed that the plaintiff had asked for an injunction only against the Reserve Bank and not against Sir Purshottamdas. Section 10 (2) of the Act did not contain anything which would preclude two directors of the same private company from contesting the election to the Local Board. The section as regards the disqualification would come into operation only after the result of the election was announced.

The nomination paper of Sir Purshottamdas was handed in on October 11 last, and of the late Mr. Dinshaw six days later. The Secretary of the Reserve Bank had declared both these nominations valid along with others on October 22. The nomination paper of Sir Purshottamdas did not contain any statement which could be said to have been made with the knowledge that it was false.

His lordship then referred to the Regulations which provided that the decision as to the validity of a nomination paper for an election was final, after it was once declared. The plaintiff had not established the fraud that he had alleged, and had failed to make out a 'prima facie' case for an injunction.

Under the circumstances his lordship refused the injunction asked for and dismissed the motion.

BAHA'I SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY

A free public lecture will be delivered in the Baha'i Hall this evening at 7-0 p.m. (S.T.) when Dr. K. M. Fozdar and Mr. Habibullah M. Manji will speak in Gujerati and Urdu respectively on "Martyrdom of the Bab". Questions and answers at the end of the lecture.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. P. A. Wadia, will meet his students in Political Theory to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing University Buildings.

Father J. Duhr, will meet his students in German to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in the St. Xavier's College Cruickshank Road

MATRIC CERTIFICATES AND RENTAL BILLS.

Election Propaganda Committee of 'C' Ward Congress Committee had received many Matric certificates and rental bills for enrolment in voters list. Those bills and certificates can now be taken away from 'C' Ward Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road during office hours.

SANATANISTS' MEETING

A public meeting of the Sanatanist Hindus of Bombay will be held at Madhowbag near C. P. Tank to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to oppose several irreligious Bills which have been recently introduced in the Legislative Assembly. Shri Sardapitha Shankaracharya Shri will preside.

HUNGER STRIKE IN LOCK-UP?

Youth Leaguers' Protest Against Alleged Ill-Treatment

RANGOON: July 8.

A message from Prome says:—
Five workers of the All-Burma Youth League, who were arrested recently at Mingyan on charges of sedition etc., in connection with speeches delivered at the Youth Conference there, have gone on hunger-strike since June 28, as a protest against the treatment meted out to them by the officials.

In addition to the charges of sedition the accused are also charged under Section 120-B, and 153, I.P.C.

The trial will commence before the third Additional Magistrate at Moulmein on July 10.—United Press.

HORNBY VELLARD DEATH-TRAP TO STAY FOR YEAR?

Want Of Funds Delayed Improvement

BUT STANDING COMMITTEE WILLING TO MAKE PROVISION, SAYS CHAIRMAN

The tragedy at Hornby Vellard which took place on Monday afternoon in which Mr. Rambilas Podar, a prominent city businessman lost his life was referred to on Wednesday by Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Chairman, in the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, when he stated:

Inquiries are being made and suggestions have been offered in the Press that in view of the fatal motor accidents occurring at Hornby-Vellard, there is absolute necessity of having cement railings on the sea-side of the road, the present wooden ones being of no use.

YEAR'S DELAY FORESHADOWED

My inquiry from the City Engineer shows that he had already made proposals to have reinforced cement concrete railings since the road was cement-concreted some two years ago, but owing to want of funds nothing could be done so far. However the question of taking this work in hand during this year by making funds available by a Budget Transfer or from Surplus Cash Balance is being considered. If, however, it may not be possible to find funds this year the work will be provided in the next year's Budget. The question of providing some kind of walling in addition to the railing to prevent sea water coming on the road and also of widening the road to 80 feet is also under consideration.

However, the Commissioner should now be requested to expedite the proposals. The Standing Committee, I have no doubt, would be glad to sanction or recommend to the Corporation for funds either by transfer or from the Surplus Cash Balance, if the work of parapet walls or railings is to be immediately started.

BOTTLE NECK AT HORNBY VELLARD

As regards the widening of the bottle neck at the end of the Hornby-Vellard which is also a danger spot, the whole work is estimated at Rs. 2.75 lakhs and although a grant of Rs. 25,000 has been made this year for preliminary work the detailed plans and estimates will, I understand, take some time for preparation. I hope this work also will be expedited.

TOWARDS BRIGHTER BOMBAY.
Read next article in the series on Saturday.
Have you any constructive suggestions or criticism to make on this subject?
If so, write to us briefly.

AIM OF STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

Will Deal With All Grievances

The Secretary of the Organising Committee of the Bombay Students' Conference, writes:—

It seems a little misunderstanding prevails among a few students and citizens regarding the Bombay Students' Conference that is being convened under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood on 1st and 2nd of August 1936.

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood had long thought of the Students' Conference even before the recent Matriculation results were declared. The Conference is to deliberate not only on any one specific grievance or demand but shall deal with all the fundamental and everyday grievances and demands of the student world in general.

Suggestions From Students

It is intended to draft and present a Thesis before the coming Students' Conference. The Thesis will deal with the fundamental rights and obligations of the Student Community in general principles of which are laid down in the Student Charter. The Thesis will form the theoretical part of a full discussion by the delegates in the open session of the Conference.

For making the proposed Thesis a historic one suggestions and resolutions are invited from the students and those interested in the Student Cause.

All the correspondence should be addressed to,
Jt. Honorary Secretaries,
C/o. The Bombay Students' Brotherhood,
Narayan Ashram, near Kennedy Bridge.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN CITY

Rajen Babu And Sardar Patel To Speak At Dadar To-day

Under the auspices of the "G" Ward Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), at 8-30 p.m. in Dhuru Hall when Babu Rajendra Prasad will address on "Task before us", Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside.

HARINDRANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA

Gives Recital For Students

Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya by special request, will give a Recital for Students' of music dance and original poems at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Saturday the 11th instant at 6 p.m.

Tickets will be available at the office at Sohrab Mansion, behind the Accountant Generals Office Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay and the door.

Bengali Classes At Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Literary League, I understand, Bengali and Literary classes will be arranged. Mr. Pinakin Trivedi, who has had the benefit of seven years stay in Shantiniketan, will conduct classes in Bengali every (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. in the G. P. P. School premises while the literary classes will be conducted every Friday at 8-30 p.m. by Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt and the well-known Gujarati poet, Mr. Snehrashmi, the principal of the G. P. P. School.

The literary association have arranged Mr. Chandrashanker Pandya's lecture on Sunday next at 8 a.m. in G. P. P. School premises, the subject being "Sarswati Chandra Nan Be Giri-Shringo."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

The Hornby Vellard tragedy on Monday last brings back to memory the bottle-neck bridge to the suburbs or in other words the Mahim Bridge. I have very often written about this bridge and was given to understand that the Bombay Municipality was to tackle this problem. But nothing has been heard about it yet. I wonder whether the authorities concerned will tackle this problem only after a disastrous accident. If a bridge ever called for immediate widening it is this bridge, those swerves and turns are dangerous not only to motorists but even to pedestrians. Will the authorities give this problem immediate consideration and thus avoid possible fatal tragedies.

GYMKHANA'S ACTIVITIES.

On Sunday last the Bandra Gymkhana held a cinderella dance which had quite a good gathering and was a very enjoyable affair. On the same evening the Wellington Catholic Gymkhana of Santa Cruz held a whist-drive followed by a dance.

I am told that both these Gymkhanas are organising a programme of lectures and debates for the monsoon evening. Professor Correia-Alfonso of Ismail College, Andheri is to speak on "The Choice of a Profession" at the Bandra Gymkhana, while on Sunday July 19 the Catholic Gymkhana Santa Cruz is having a debate, the subject being "Inventions have not made the happiness of mankind", a subject worth discussing and I am sure will attract a large gathering.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

The Chinese 22.

Turning aside from the squabbles among our cricketers and the quarrels among our foot-ballers, it was refreshing to see the 21 Chinese soccer players, who arrived in Bombay on Wednesday on their way to Berlin. They were quite happy and looked cheerful, beaming with expectation that they have a fine opportunity of showing their prowess in football at the Olympic meeting Like everything else Chinese, little is known of the progress China has made in sport, but their display on the Cooperage ground was impressive and promising, though the game was not so fast as could be on account of the wet ground. It was equally refreshing to find that Mr. Wong Ka-Tsun, the Chinese Manager of the China Olympic Soccer Team, (for that is the official designation of the team), was not only courteous to strangers, but mixed freely with the members of the team, like a member of the team and no more. And yet the team is a well-disciplined one and the players are in the fine mettle. The manager told our representative that their best player, Mr. Wong Ki-Leong, was detained at Hongkong on the way, on account of some important business and he would be joining the team here by the "Conte Verde", by which they would be sailing to-day (Thursday). They hope to reach Berlin on July 21. Out of the 22 players 15 will be officially registered for the Olympic Team at Berlin.

Queue System At Cinemas

The authorities must be congratulated on enforcing the 'queue' system at cinemas. With the introduction of the system orderliness prevails near cinemas at rush times and much confusion and undignified jostling will vanish as also the ramp of profiteering. It is a good beginning for Bombay and Bombay will be a pioneer in this respect as it has been in many other matters.

On Wednesday there was a line of people near Krishna Cinema, well-extending into the Charni Road and half a furlong long! There were about 300 persons in line with police keeping bundabust. Within 15 minutes the line was cleared.

To-day's Reception To Amarnath At Mole

The President, Kalbadevi Gumasta Mandal, writes:—

Amarnath, the well-known Indian Cricketer, who is returning to India by "Kaisar-i-Hind" mail boat will be welcomed and garlanded by the National Cricket Club, Shree Kalbadevi Gumasta Mandal, and the Punjabi Seva Dal, at 7 p.m. to-day Thursday at the Mole Station at Ballard Pier. Members of the above institutions are requested to be present and to take part in the function.

A public meeting will also be convened a few days after to honour Shreeyut Amarnath under the auspices of the above institutions.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION

There will be a musical performance Veena and Vocal by Srimathi Kumadamma and Srimathi Andalamma, daughters of Mr. A. Ramakrishna Iyengar of Oorgaum and pupils of Vanika Pravina Bakshi Subbanna of the Mysore Palace, to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. at the Association premises.

Death Of Wife Of Gujarati Litterateur

VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

Yesterday at about 11 a.m. at their residence on 14th Road Khar, Smt. Sushila Divatia the wife of the Gujarati literateur Sjt. Narsinhrao Divatia, expired at the age of 67 after a short illness. This has come as a great shock to Mr. N. B. Divatia who is already confined to bed for a very long time and it is felt that this sad demise may give a set back to his ailing condition.

BOMBAY DIVISIONAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE

A meeting will be held under the auspices of The Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay, to meet Mr. K. G. Shivaswami, a well-known co-operator from Madras and a member of the Servants of India Society. He will speak on "Rural Economic Conditions and Co-operation".

TO-NIGHT
from 8-10 p.m. to 9 p.m.
a
GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT
(electrically recorded)
by
THE GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
will be broadcast from the
Bombay Station of the Indian State Broadcasting Service.
The Orchestra comprises 70 artistes under the direction of
ERNO RAPEE
with
SUSANNE FISHER
Soprano
of the Metropolitan Opera, New York
For Programme, see "The Indian Listener" of June 22

The First Outdoor Action Romance Filmed Entirely in Natural Color!
Adolph Zukor presents
SYLVIA SIDNEY
FRED MacMURRAY
HENRY FONDA
in
'THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE'
with Fred Stone • Nigel Bruce • Beulah Bondi • Robert Barrat • Spanky McFarland • Actually filmed outdoors in Technicolor • Directed by Henry Hathaway • A Walter Wanger Production • A Paramount Picture
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1936

SUPPORT THE CONGRESS

The public meeting in the Jinnah Hall, addressed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad on Tuesday, marked the inauguration of what may be regarded as a preliminary election campaign of the Congress in the city. As a detailed manifesto explaining the Congress programme in the legislatures is yet to be prepared and candidates for the Congress Party are yet to be selected, the meeting cannot be called a typical election meeting. Its object was rather to prepare the ground for a vigorous election campaign, to explain the need for perfect unity and discipline in the Congress with regard to the elections and for wholehearted support of the electors to the general Council policy of the Congress. That policy has already been explained as so using the Council as to compel Government to withdraw the new Constitution and to convene a Constituent Assembly to formulate another in its stead. This was one of the main issues at the last Assembly election and was enthusiastically supported by a large number of electors and it may be confidently expected to receive wider support at the next elections.

Congress Is Country

Sardar Vallabhbhai and Babu Rajendra Prasad gave two good reasons why the electors should ensure a thumping majority for Congress candidates. One is that only then can they compel Government to replace the imposed Constitution by a self-determined one. Only the Congress has demanded a Constituent Assembly and is strong enough to fight for one both in the Councils and outside them. Their fight will be effective only if they are wholeheartedly supported by the electors. The other reason urged in favour of popular support to the Congress is that at the elections the prestige of the Congress is at stake and needs to be vindicated. The Congress has always claimed to be the most representative body in the country, nay, that Congress is the country. The people, too, have often endorsed this claim. But Government have been persistently attempting to make out that the claim is untenable. Their refusal to adopt adult franchise and even to register all eligible voters without making it necessary for them to apply for registration, and the familiar ways in which they deal with the Congress show that they are sparing no pains to prevent a triumph of the Congress at the elections. In these circumstances Sardar Vallabhbhai has good reason to remark that "no Congressman can afford to ignore the effect that failure or success of the Congress at the polls will have on its prestige and position."

If the Congress is defeated, it is not merely a question of its humiliation, it will mean a serious set-back to the nation's struggle for freedom. If it triumphs, it cannot but intensify that struggle and hasten the advent of freedom. The Congress must and will triumph.

The Voters' Choice

The Anglo-Indian press knows this but too well when it persistently vilifies the Congress and tries to undermine its influence. In this connection we are not a little amused at the "Times of India's" attempt to justify its description of the Congress election machinery as Fascist and undemocratic in its operation. Replying to our criticism of such a description, it says that the disciplinary rules of the Congress Party are far different from those adopted by British parties and are more like those in vogue in Fascist Italy. The Congress has no desire to imitate British parties in every way, though we believe that they, too, make provision for the expulsion of recalcitrant members. As for the charge that Congress discipline is of a Fascist character, it is obviously ridiculous. Every Congress body is thoroughly democratic and there is little in common between democracy and Fascism. Even as regards the provision for the resignation of a Congress representative in the legislature in obedience to a mandate from a competent Congress authority, it is in no way inconsistent with democratic discipline. In perfect democratic constitutions the electors have the power to recall a recalcitrant representative. As in our new Constitution they have no such power they would gladly identify themselves with a body capable of exercising such power. When the Congress Party seeks their suffrage, they know that after election their representatives will be amenable direct to the Congress discipline alone. If with that knowledge they support the Party and its discipline, there is nothing undemocratic in enforcing the discipline approved by the electorates. On the contrary, it is undemocratic to deprive the voters of their right to recall a representative through a party of its choice. It is unnecessary to labour the point further nor is it necessary to emphasize that it is ridiculous to compare conditions in Britain, a free country, with those in India, still struggling to be free. The voters know but too well that what perturbs the "Times of India" is the fact that Congress discipline will counteract all bureaucratic and other reactionary influences in the legislature. The voters will not find it hard to choose between Congress and Anglo-Indian supporters of Government.

Howrah Bridge Contract

It was Lord Curzon who, addressing the British commercial community, said: "It is our privilege to govern India; it is yours to exploit it." The truth of this statement is once more illustrated by the announcement that the New Howrah Bridge Commissioners have decided to accept the tender of Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company. A deputation of Indian commercial men had waited on the Commerce Member and Industries Member of the Government of India and impressed upon them the need, considered from the broad national point of view, of the contract, involving as it does the expenditure of nearly two crores of Indian money, remaining in India. But the representation of the deputation and the unanimous demand of the country have been flouted by the Howrah Bridge Commissioners, a majority of whom are non-Indians. Four engineering firms had tendered for this work, the lowest tender being that of a German firm and the highest that of a Indo-British combine. But the latter had, in accordance with the suggestion of the Bridge Commissioners themselves, submitted alternative schemes which showed a saving of nearly thirty lakhs of rupees and thus made its tender most acceptable from the financial point of view, especially to the Calcutta Port Trust and the Government of Bengal who are always faced with deficit budgets and resort to increase of port charges and of taxation respectively in order to make both ends meet. But evidently neither considerations of economy nor of public interest have weighed with the Bridge Commissioners. The inevitable effect of giving the contract outside India will be not merely the loss of a steel order to the Tata Iron and Steel Company, who have, owing to the prospect of the construction of the bridge, incurred heavy capital expenditure for producing high tensile steel, but also the expenditure outside India of the bulk of money to be spent on fabrication of such an important structure. The English Company is understood to have agreed "to use, if possible and if they can make reasonable arrangements, steel manufactured and fabricated in India." The contingent assurance is hardly worth much. In no other country in the world would a firm, not domiciled in the country itself, would even be asked to tender for such a contract. It is only once in a generation that a work of such magnitude is undertaken and the decision of the Howrah Bridge Commissioners has deprived India of the opportunity of educating indigenous talent in such a task, apart from the loss involved to Indian steel and fabricating industry.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

The death of G. K. Chesterton is not to mean the death of "G. K.'s Weekly". In the latest number it is announced that 'arrangements are being made by which it is hoped that Mr. Hilaire Belloc will take over the editorship of this paper in the course of the next month."

Mr. Belloc has agreed to do this, the statement continues, 'owing to his long friendship and co-operation with our founder, to his belief in the necessity for a free paper, and to the exact coincidence of his principles with those for which the paper stands. Meanwhile the voice of Chesterton himself will continue to speak his own words in the paper for a little longer. He had prepared a series of short essays which have been appearing for some months, and a certain number still remains to be published. The latest number contains one which deals trenchantly with the new German ethnological cant of Aryans and non-Aryans.

* * * *

Extracts from examination papers written by candidates for special places in Brighton secondary schools, quoted in a report by Professor A. A. Cook, chief examiner for the district:—

"English is my favourite subject. It learns you good language. Also it helps you to get a job."

"I like arithmetic in which you plus, minus, multiply and divide yourself."

'I like dancing best because it makes you ginger.'

And here are 'Some notable events of the past year':—

'The quintets', 'Hoare', 'The Trunk murders'.

On the inhabitants of Spain, here is yet another amusing extract:—'The inhabitants of Spain are Spaniels'.

* * * *

Preparations for compiling the first Negro encyclopaedia are being made by Dr. W. E. Burghardt du Bois, the Negro leader who has been spending a few days in London

He has been meeting people who are authorities on racial matters and friends of the Negro race.

(Continued on Page 10)

GEORGE CHICHERIN

The death of Chicherin, once a famous foreign Commissar of Russia, removes from the world one of those almost legendary figures who played a very important part in the history of post-War Europe. Born in a middle class family, he joined the Czarist diplomatic service, but after some time, like so many of the brilliant youngmen of the later nineteenth, and the earlier twentieth centuries, turned a radical and resigned his job. He went from country to country in Europe propagating and popularising the teachings and philosophy of Karl Marx. He was arrested in Berlin and jailed in Great Britain for his activities during the Great War. After the Russian revolution, however, he was released and, returning to the Russia of his dreams, he became a very valuable adviser to Lenin and Trotsky on foreign affairs. When Trotsky went on his famous red train tour of Russia, Chicherin took charge of the foreign office and rendered invaluable services not only to his own country but also to others.

One incident in his career as foreign commissar is worthy of special mention here. He represented Russia at the Lausanne Conference in connection with the Straits Convention, according to which the Dardanelles were to be placed under a commission of the League of Nations. In a strong note Chicherin protested against the interference of the League of Nations declaring that the new organisation meant a new menace of War and violation of the interests of the Turkish nation. Russia to-day is a distinguished and influencial member of the League of Nations, but in the present situation of Europe and the League, Chicherin's denunciation sounds almost prophetic. With the quarrel between Trotsky and Stalin, Chicherin followed Trotsky into political wilderness, if not exile. He has died, a sick and broken man. How far Chicherin deserved the end it is for the future historians to say precisely, but Russian history will certainly accord a glorious chapter to the foreign commissar who first compelled the world to recognise the union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

OUR BERLIN LETTER

Germany's Foreign Policy

Seeking Footing In Britain Italy And S. E. Europe

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BERLIN, June 22.

Following the Abyssinian debacle, Germany has been devoting added attention at the moment to foreign affairs. To an extent this attention is also bound with an internal situation of great economic rigour. In connection with the latter, authorities have been watching with much attention the run of the recent strikes in France. Reports about the strikes have been carefully drawn and comparatively small space allotted to the terms of settlement.

Directions Of Activity

Also the new constitution of the Soviet Union is dismissed extremely briefly by the German press as a whole. The leading Nazi daily "Voelkische Beobachter" refers to it as "Constitution comedy." In the new activity in regard to foreign issues displayed by Germany, one notes that considerable attention is being devoted to strengthening an understanding with Britain, gaining a firmer foot in certain directions in South-Eastern Europe, and exploring the possibility of friendship with Italy. These are all linked with the dominant motive of securing a freer hand in regard to Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. In promoting this aim, great efforts continue to be made on weakening the line of Franco-Soviet Agreement and, in South-Eastern Europe, in trying to drive wedges into the alliance of the Little Entente. Much vigour is steadily displayed in playing to the antagonism of Soviet Union among influential groups in Britain. Germany appears to think that new currents in some important colonial units of Britain tend to enhance the appeal of fresh suggestions in the direction to important groups in Britain. The anti-Soviet factor in Britain, linked with colonial concern, opens, no doubt, an avenue of approach to Britain for Germany to-day. It is viewed in some informed quarters that the efforts of Germany to strengthen understanding with Britain have not been without response. A generally well-informed correspondent in Britain, an Englishman of moderate conservative outlook and a distinguished historian, writes: "In England the amazing thing at present is a pro-German wave passing through the land. The pro-German sentiment is particularly strong in army and navy circles."

Schacht's Tour

Dr. Schacht's journey to various South-Eastern European capitals recently has been carried out greatly with the intention of strengthening German influence in South-Eastern Europe, the greatest attention in this connection being given to Jugoslavia. The President of the Reichsbank in Germany has been following an adroit policy in employing economic channel to gain political influence and, with this view or rather in accordance with this plan, encouraging Germany to increase imports from countries like Jugoslavia, Greece and Bugaria. The increased purchases with the frozen credits of these lands—Germany pleading inability to pay in cash—have been employed in turn to give a push to German exports. In French circles close attention is being paid to this, and especially to British attitude in regard to Central and South-Eastern Europe which is viewed with much uncertainty. Germany's commercial policy is to-day made greatly dependent on various wider issues closely connected with foreign policy, which is deserving of attention in connection with the study of the course of her foreign trade with different countries, which reveals certain marked alterations. The Soviet Union is also now seen as a bigger buyer of Czechoslovakian industry products, which is suited to let Czechoslovakia assume a bigger role in the foreign trade of the South-Eastern European States.

European affairs at present are sharply influenced by play of social currents bound with economic and political systems in Europe and with Britain's attention to wider and outer-European interests. The latter is a specific factor in Germany's effort for an understanding with Britain, giving, as many think a greater realism to it at present than to the move of Berlin for a closer relation with Italy, which is influenced more by European factors. The German Chancellor, Herr Hitler, in his book "Mein Kampf" himself says that Italian friendship is visualized by him within the scope of an understanding with Britain, suggesting emphasis, it would seem, in the first place on the latter. In the light of all these circumstances, the negotiations now going on in Europe, with the clarification introduced by the coming of the new Government in France and the change in the Abyssinian situation, are looked upon with close interest as being likely to throw

(Continued on Page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"A PERSONAL APPEAL."

Peace is a most desirable thing and we regret the disorders in Palestine because we believe that non-violence is much more efficacious than violence. But we do think that Sir Arthur Wauchope's "personal appeal" to the people of Palestine adds insult to the injury that Great Britain has been inflicting on them for the last sixteen years. One can readily grant it as the duty of an administration "to ensure security of life and property." But there is another first and very much desired duty, namely, to undo the cruel injustice under which the Arabs have so long suffered for no fault of theirs except that they belong to Palestine and Palestine belongs to them. Sir Arthur has studiously ignored this duty in his broadcast "appeal," which is really and quite openly a threat. Why has he done so, unless it be that he and his Government have no intention of meeting the just demands of the Arabs?

A UNIVERSAL PERSONALITY.

Like the great immortals of all ages, Mahatma Gandhi is a universal personality, whose moral influence is felt even far beyond the frontiers of India. The latest proof of the Mahatma's teachings finding a response abroad comes from Indonesia, where, too, the nationalists are engaged in a struggle for freedom. Doctor Roden Soetoma, a distinguished journalist from Java, told a Press correspondent in Calcutta how his countrymen were constantly drawing inspiration from the example of Indian nationalists, particularly Mahatma Gandhi, whose name is revered throughout his country. Doctor Soetoma made some other interesting observations as well. Tracing the history of the nationalist movement in Java, he showed how the policy of co-operating with the foreign rulers had failed to get them self-government and how, as in India, in his country, too, civil liberties had been suppressed. He added that there was no communal feeling in Indonesia, where Muslims, Christians and Hindus were all jointly striving for freedom. Here is something from which we, in return, can draw inspiration.

LOST TO INDIA.

Having deprived India of Aden, developed and maintained by Indian men and money, the British Government are now proceeding to determine its future administration. It is to become a Crown colony under the Colonial Office, and India will have no voice whatsoever in its administration; only, appeals will lie from the local Supreme Court to the Bombay High Court. An assurance is given that there will be no discrimination of any kind against Indians. But the experience of past assurances is too bitter to induce Indians to rely on the latest. The proportion of Indians in the Services, we are also assured, will be "maintained for some time more." One can imagine what will happen thereafter. Aden is lost to India—for the present.

RIZA ALI'S SPEECH

We have always regarded the hullabaloo that was sought to be raised over Sir Riza Ali's marriage as unwarranted and quite silly. But we cannot sympathise with his recent defence of it on grounds of racial uplift. Sir Riza and Lady Ali were perfectly entitled to take the course they did; it is their private and personal affair. But the privilege of "perfectly equal treatment in the highest European circles" has been accorded to Lady Ali, not as a South African Indian, but as the wife of the Agent-General. That privilege does not—it is so obvious—affect, in any way, the social or political status of Indians in South Africa. Apart from that, we welcome his emphasis on the importance of common national, as opposed to sectional, interests. This is advice worthy of a patriotic Agent-General. Still more worthy of a patriotic Agent-General is his warning regarding the danger in Natal and his stirring call to his people to defend their rights and to go down fighting if they had to go down. It is this courageous sense of national self-respect and emphatically not that cringing and anti-Indian spirit of defeatism, which is needed in India's Agent-General in South Africa. But Sir Riza Ali's duties do not end there. He must try to shame the Government of India out of their complacency.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES.

The scenes that were enacted at the meeting recently held at Nagpur under the auspices of the South C.P. Women's Conference for supporting Dr. Deshmukh's Bill, will cause keen and widespread resentment throughout the country. Though the meeting was attended by many responsible citizens of Nagpur, the attitude taken by a section of the audience resulted in the meeting being broken up. Not only that, but in the subsequent stampede, blows and fisticuffs were freely indulged in. This was a most disgraceful behaviour and thoroughly deserved the indignant characterisation of a woman-speaker that "although the question of their gaining privileges was hundreds of miles away, the menfolk behaved as though they would throw the women into the sea or would massacre them." Fortunately, however, this kind of hooliganism is more typical of a certain reactionary mentality, than expressive of the general sentiment in the country. Dr. Deshmukh's Bill has not only received warm support from various associations and organisations but is also being hailed as the harbinger of further reform securing equality between the sexes.

HEARTY WISHES.

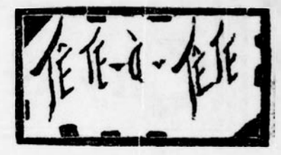
We wish every success to the team of Indian athletes proceeding to-day to Berlin to participate in the Olympic Games at Berlin. The team is going in response to a special invitation from Berlin for a demonstration of Indian games at the Olympiad. It is the first time that India has received such an invitation and we have every confidence that the team, splendidly organised by the well-known Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti, will give an excellent account of itself and of some of the best games of India. It may be hoped, too, that its success will help in securing for these games the popularity which they deserve but at present do not enjoy. We trust the team will worthily vindicate the reputation of India at the great international Olympiad.

University Gowns

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The results for the various degree examinations of the University of Bombay are out, and the annual convocation for conferring degrees will be held in a couple of months. It is earnestly desirable that the prospective recipient of degrees should be saved from "gowns for hire" round practised in Bombay. One would come across often during the next two months leaflets and cardboards prominently displaying "University Gowns on hire." Many students have to buy, borrow or hire these equipments indicative of academic distinctions. What purpose does these gown serve when students rich or poor are compelled to robe in them? Showy ceremonials are cruel mockeries nowadays for youngmen for they are soon confronted by the big bear of unemployment as they leave the portals of the University. There is urgent necessity of a modification in the academic costumes worn by the graduates of the Bombay University so that new academic costumes may be of use at Convocations as well as on occasions other than those.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

One of the most serious defects of our Army to-day is that our present tanks are not suited to take part in a war against a civilised enemy.

—British Tory Paper.

* * * *

"We venture to suggest that Sir Frank Noyce ought to have given a more tangible proof of his and his Government's solicitude....."

—A Liberal contemporary.

Delightful! But why does it recall to mind the chapter on Indian Liberals in Jawaharlal's Autobiography?

* * * *

By the way, Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru spoke at Poona on "Liberals and the Future."

It was good he didn't throw any light on the "Liberals and Their Past."

* * * *

The President of the Liberal Federation said that the new Government would not start under the best auspices.

Hardly a tribute to his own party which is so keen on lending its auspices to the new Constitution!

* * * *

Concluding, the Pandit said that "the best and most independent men should be sent to the Council's—men who should accept office boldly."

That is Liberal—ly!

* * * *

LADY HAIG'S VISIT TO TEMPLES.

Congress Plan for Elections.

—Headlines in U.P. "Vested Interests" organ.

Yes. The menace does need earnest, extensive and reverent prayers

* * * *

Sir Syed Raza Al, our Agent-General, has incited Indians in South Africa to "defend inroads upon their roads" and "If you go down, go down fighting."

How about Indians in India?

* * * *

Mr. Maxton asked in Parliament why the Indian Police had seized and withheld a book by Sir Ernest Benn.

Mr. Maxton, we are convinced, has unjustly credited the Indian Police with imagination, that is, IF they do know that Sir Ernest is a high priest of individualism and capitalism.

* * * *

Captain Eden is taking a week's rest under medical advice.

Could it be that his own recent attitude in regard to the Italo-Abyssinian-League dispute had made him sick? No.

* * * *

Lord Halifax (formerly Irwin) will officiate for Captain Eden.

To offer an authoritative Christian defence of the betrayal of Abyssinia to Rome civilization.

* * * *

Three Italian aeroplanes were ambushed and their occupants killed in the Jimma province of Ethiopia.

The League must set the whole machinery of Article Sixteen immediately in motion to punish this barbarous defiance of its authority and ruling on the part of Ethiopians.

* * * *

A vivid view of the obvious—

"Haji Amin-ul-Husseine, Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and President of the Arab Supreme Council. Being a sincere Arab patriot, he is the subject of slanderous misrepresentation in the British Press."

—Letter Press in Upper India paper.

* * * *

The High Commissioner for Palestine has issued a "personal appeal" to the people to end the disorders.

The "personal appeal" constitutes an assurance that he will defend "life and property," but there is nothing in it about justice and the right of Arabs to Palestine as their property. Oh! no,

But we admire the optimistic modesty of Sir Arthur Wauchope in issuing a "personal" appeal.

* * * *

Professor: "What is it?"
Nurse: "A boy, sir!"
Professor: "What does he want?"

Europe In The Melting Pot

Britain To Speed Up National Defence

Huge Supplementary Estimates Being Issued

LONDON, July 7.

Heavy supplementary estimates for the navy, army and the air force are being issued on Thursday bespeaking Governmental anxiety with regard to the European situation and the need of speeding up national defences.

The army supplementary estimate will amount to between six and seven millions; the air force is expected to be in the neighbourhood of ten millions; naval requirements are undisclosed.

The developments in the European situation, it is learned, have convinced Ministers of the urgency of national defence taking precedence over all other considerations, including a balanced budget.—Reuter.

NO HERO'S WELCOME FOR GREISER

LONDON, July 7.

The "hero's welcome" planned for Herr Greiser on his return to Danzig did not materialise. His arrival was quiet and almost secret. He was welcomed only by a few Nazi officials and storm-troopers.

Arrangements for his welcome were dropped at Herr Greiser's special request, and the hour of his arrival was kept a secret, in order to avoid organised reception.

It is believed that both Berlin and Danzig are anxious to see the storm blow over; hence they are avoiding anything likely to impede this.—Reuter.

"STAY-IN STRIKE" IN B. I. T. CHAWLS?

Tenants' Central Committee's Advice To Occupants

The Bombay Tenants' Central Committee, which met on Wednesday, surveyed the situation arising out of notices served on the tenants of the B. I. T. Chawls and discussed the measures to be adopted to prevent increase in the rentals.

"Stay-In Strikes" Move

The Committee ultimately decided to advise the tenants to resort to a sort of "Stay-in Strike." That is, they are advised not to pay to the rent-collector the increased amount in the rents, but to offer the old rates. In case of refusal to accept the old rates, to withhold payment of any rents, pending decision of the Corporation on Dr. Choksey's resolution.

The Committee then accepted the Draft Charter of Tenants with some amendments.

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

A meeting of the Bombay Tenants' Central Committee was held at 6 p.m. to-day in the Hall of the Servants of India Society and was attended by the representatives of several Improvement Chawl Committees and other Labour and Tenants' organisations.

Mr. M. R. Masani was voted to the chair. Mr. Indulal Yajnik after explaining the latest developments in the struggle of the Improvement Trust Chawl tenants, moved a comprehensive resolution, which emphatically protested against the service of the notices and deprivation of the rights of the tenants by the "compensation" notices. The resolution also requested Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor, to do all in his power to expedite consideration and decision on Dr. Choksey's resolution in the Corporation and appealed to all Nationalist members to support that resolution.

INSTRUCTIONS TO TENANTS.

Finally the Committee recommended to all who have been or might be served with such "compensation" notices:—

Firstly, to refuse to pay the higher amount sought to be recovered as "compensation" from them.

Secondly, to tender the old amount as rent to the rent-collector, and in the event of his not accepting it or accepting it without giving the usual rent receipt, not to pay any rent at all, pending the final decision of the Corporation and further instructions from this Committee.

"The Committee also advises all the Improvement Chawl Committees to hold meetings and to explain the above resolution to all tenants and to get them to resolve not to pay more than the usual rent and strengthen their organisation so as to enable them to face all eventualities with courage and confidence.'

Mr. More seconded the resolution. Many Chawl representatives took active part in the debate and dwelt on their experiences of a similar struggle waged against the Chawl authorities some years ago.

It was explained that the resolution was meant to guide the Chawl tenants pending the final decision of the Corporation on Dr. Choksey's resolution. The resolution was then adopted unanimously and a programme of meetings to be held in the different chawls in the course of next week was drawn up with a view to explain the situation to the tenants affected by the notices.

CONGRESS SUPPORT.

The Secretary then read out a letter received from the "C" Ward Distt. Congress Committee supporting in principle the Charter of Tenants' Rights and agreeing to elect its representatives to work on this Committee. The meeting then resolved to appoint Mr. P. Kesaria to form a "C" Ward Tenants' Committee in co-operation with the representatives to be elected by the local Congress Committee. Messrs. V.B. Karnik and Varaskar were also appointed to organise the tenants living in the B. D. D. Chawls at Worli.

DRAFT APPROVED.

The meeting then considered the Charter of Bombay Tenants' Rights as revised by the sub-committee appointed at the first meeting.

A member of the sub-committee while approving of the final draft suggested the appointment of separate committees to organise the tenants of the Municipal B. I. T. Chawls, the Government B. D. D. Chawls and of the private-owned buildings.

The draft was approved by the meeting with one amendment. While the new Charter demanded the reduction by 30 per cent. of all rents not exceeding Rs. 50 p. m. (instead of Rs. 100 per month as mentioned in the original draft), the meeting decided to extend the demand to all rents not exceeding Rs. 100 in the case of shops.

It was finally resolved to hold the next meeting of the Committee on Thursday, the 16th inst. to consider the decision which the Bombay Corporation might give on Dr. Choksey's resolution.

NEW PROVOST OF ETON

Lord Hugh Cecil Appointed

LONDON, July 8.

It is announced that Lord Hugh Cecil has been appointed Provost of Eton in succession to late Dr. Montague James.—Reuter's Special.

HIGH-HANDED ATTITUDE OF JAPANESE

Indian Merchant And Family Thrown Into Prison

LONDON, July 7

The improper attitude of the Japanese officials in reference to the recent enquiry into the death of the Japanese officer, Sasaki at Peking was the subject of representations made on July 4th by the British Ambassador in Tokyo, Sir Robert Clive to the Japanese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.

He drew attention to the constant complaints and criticisms during the trial and to reflections on British judicial procedure in inspired statements to the press after the court had reached its decision.

The Ambassador also strongly protested against the arrest of the Indian merchant, Hussein, at Hingking in contravention of British extra-territorial rights. The arrest took place on June 17th Hussein being suspected of having defrauded certain shopkeepers. Instead of handing him over to the nearest British Consul for trial if necessary, the Japanese authorities threw him, his wife and son into gaol and failed to inform the British Consul-General at Mukden.

The Consul-General at Harbin heard indirectly of the incident five days later, but the Mukden Consul-General's demand that Hussein be handed over was ignored.

Hussein was interviewed by the Vice-Consul on June 26 and reported that he and his family had been subjected to very severe treatment. The case was taken up in Tokyo and Hussein and his family were released on July 5.

It is understood that the Japanese authorities do not now propose to prefer any charges against him.—B. O. W.

PLEA FOR PEACE IN PALESTINE

High Commissioner Makes Personal Appeal To People To End Disorder

JERUSALEM, July 7.

A personal appeal to the people of Palestine to end the present disorders was broadcast by the High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Wauchope this evening.

He reminded his hearers that it was Government's first and fundamental duty to ensure security of life and property, and that it would be necessary unhesitatingly to employ military force in increasing strength if needed.

Declaring his determination to bring about peace quickly, he appealed all to support Government to strengthen public opinion for ending the period of crime and disorder

HAWES' PLEA OF PLATONIC LOVE

Says He Spent £350 For Complainant Through Friendship

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 7.

John Hawes, cross-examined on his association with Constance Hayde, when the breach of promise case was resumed at King's Bench, declared that she never objected to the double-room mentioned yesterday. He denied that he induced her to break off her engagement with Bell. His friendship with the plaintiff was purely platonic all along. "She and every girl in India knows that no British firm will allow any member of its executive staff to marry a locally-born girl." He advanced plaintiff's berth money. She refused to pay when asked on the ground that she had no money.

Justice Talbot wondered why no counter-claim was filed. Hawes acknowledged that apparently he spent £350 on the plaintiff out of purely platonic friendship. He was confronted in Court with the mother of a girl, now married, whom he admitted having promised to take to East Africa in 1924 and marry when he was divorced. He had bought her a ring.

The last witness for defence was Mrs. Elsie Hawes. She stated that she married the defendant in Bombay in August, 1918. They had a fourteen-year daughter.

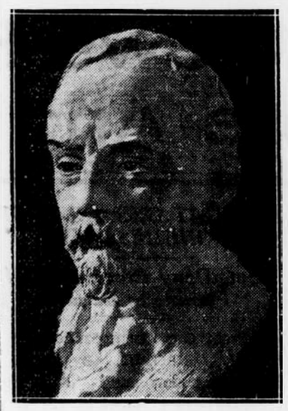
Justice Talbot was in the middle of summing up when the case was adjourned for the day.

Soviet Steamer Refloated

TOKIO, July 8.

Soviet steamer "Cima" has been refloated and it has sailed for Petropavlovsvk after her passengers had been taken off by rescue ships.—Reuter.

TROTSKY'S SUCCESSOR



A Moscow cable dated July 7, says the death has occurred of Chicherin, ex-Commissar of Foreign Affairs.

FAMOUS RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT DEAD

Chicherin Who Served Both Czar And Soviet In Foreign Dept.

Georgy Vasilievitch Chicherin was born in the province of Karaul Tambov and after a successful scholastic career entered the St. Petersburg (Leningrad) University. From the University he entered the Russian Diplomatic Service.

His revolutionary activities led to his resigning his job in 1904. After that he had varied political experiences in Germany ending in his becoming a Social Democrat of the Russian Party. His first debut in political life in Russia was as a Social Revolutionary.

In the course of his activities he was externed from Prussia for possessing a false passport.

His election to the Secretaryship of the Foreign Central Bureau of the Russian Social Democratic Party in 1907 took him to London, Paris and Berlin. This activity stretched over a period of 12 years.

JAILED IN BRITAIN.

The Great War of 1914 saw him in anti-war activities culminating in his being lodged in Brixton Gaol.

He was later exchanged for Sir John Bunchanan, of the British Consulate in Russia, captured at the time of the Russian Revolution, and banished from England.

Chicherin succeeded Leon Trotsky as the Commissar for Foreign Affairs and was in turn replaced by Maxim Litvinoff, Lenin's first Ambassador in London.

In his first speech at a historic conference in Moscow, Chicherin had boldly drawn the fundamental distinction between a Bolshevik and capitalst regime. He had suggested a party wall between them, on each side of which the rival and mutually hostile systems should be allowed to live in peace.

POLITICAL STRATEGY.

The extremely friendly and cordial relations between Soviet Russia and Kemalist Turkey are not a little due to the foundations laid by the late M. Chicherin, the strategist in foreign politics. The Great War had ended. The Allied Powers dictated the Treaty of Versailles to vanquished Germany. Russia had overthrown the "ancient regime" and the Bolsheviks, were in power, though denounced, condemned and exorcised by all others. Turkey was being "taught the lesson" for joining the Central Powers. The iniquitous Treaty of Sevres was thrust down the throats of the weak Constantinople Government. The Nationalist forces which were destined to make the future Turkey—to change the face of the "sick man" of Europe—repudiated the Treaty and the Government that signed it. The period of Greek occupation and outrages followed. Then came the victory of the Turkish Nationalists under the leadership of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Atta Turk. The Allies were faced with a *fait accompli*. The Treaty of Sevres stood repudiated, that is to say, in fact. A compromise, some sort of understanding, became a necessity. A conference was called at Lausanne. The late Lord Curzon represented Britain and presided over the conference. M. Chicherin represented Russia and it was his opportunity. His collaboration with and active support to the Turkish representative did not bode well for those who sought to humiliate Turkey. Lord Curzon returned to England in a huff, to climb down later. The association between Russia and Turkey became closer and closer in ever increasing measure. It is Chicherin's strategy that gained for Russia a true friend in Turkey. Lausanne was "life or death" for that country.

LATER DAYS

Having reached the zenith of political fame and glory, Chicherin, the brilliant intellectual, was destined to suffer, like Trotsky, a slow decline in a garret, writing a memoir on Mozart to while away the appalling ennui of his life and nursing his diabetes.

14 CHILDREN & TEACHER KILLED

School Building Collapses Owing To Heavy Rains In Jhelum

LAHORE, July 8.

Fourteen school children were killed and eighteen injured when a two storeyed building attached to the mosque in which a school was being located collapsed following heavy rains burying, nearly half the school according to an unconfirmed report received from Bhaun, Jhelum District.

The report says that while the school was in session yesterday morning the building suddenly came down completely, burying 32 children as also the teacher.

Immediate excavation operations resulted in the rescue of 18 children while the remaining 14 and the teacher were found dead. Medical aid was rendered to the victims and all local schools closed for the day.

Telephonic enquiries made of the Jhelum authorities however, showed that no news has been received so far at the district headquarters which is 100 miles from Bhaun.—A P.

CAMBRIDGE WIN 'VARSITY MATCH

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 8.

The Inter-Varsity Match was continued to-day in fine weather. The wicket was good. Mitchell-Innes was out at 126, caught at first slip off Jehangir Khan. He was batting for 135 minutes and hit one six and 13 fours. Wickets then fell at regular intervals, the next six wickets adding 94 runs.

Cambridge won by eight wickets.

Oxford were all out for 239. Seamer was the last to be out after batting for 90 minutes. Brocklebank maintained an excellent length and occasionally sent down a fast one.

Cambridge lost White at 5 and Nelson at 15.

OXFORD 2ND INNINGS.

Mitchell-Innes c Cameron b Jehangir Khan	84
Barton b Brocklebank	28
Belle st Gibb b Brocklebank	26
Grover c Gibb b Jehangir Khan	19
Seamer b Brocklebank	43
Walford l.b.w. b Brocklebank	12
Murraywood c Gibb b Jehangir Khan	0
Singleton c Yardley b Brocklebank	6
Matthews l.b.w. (not run) b Brocklebank	13
Dyson c Gibb b Wooler	5
Darwall Smith (not out)	0
Extras	3
Total	239

Bowling Analysis:—

Wooler 23/11/46/1; Jehangir Khan 36/15/50/3; Nelson 7/5/8/0; Cameron 25/2/40/0; Brocklebank, 27.3/79/92/6.

CAMBRIDGE 2ND INNINGS.

Nelson b Darwalls Smith	1
White b Mitchell-Innes	5
Tindall (not out)	9
Yardley (not out)	2
Total for (2 wkts)	17

Bowling Analysis:—

Darwallsmith 3/0/3/1, Mitchell-Innes 2.4/0/14/1.

10,000 STRIKERS RESUME WORK

NEW DELHI, July 8.

Never before in the history of Delhi, such unity of action was displayed by the working classes, was the widespread feeling in the city to-day, when about 10,000 transport strikers, who resumed work after a week's 'hartal,' paraded the important bazars and streets of the city with their vehicles and animals.

A three mile long procession of strikers, led by the workers of the Congress Socialist Party with "Red" flags, passed through the main thoroughfares and terminated at the Gandhi Grounds, where a meeting was held and addressed by the workers of the Socialist Party, the local Congress Committee and the strikers' representatives.

Merchants, who suffered heavily owing to the strike, heaved a sigh of relief and there was a rush at the railway goods-shed, where everybody was vying with one another for clearance of their consignments.—United Press.

Widespread Drought Havoc In U. S.

Roosevelt Outlines Vast Scheme Of Relief

WASHINGTON July 8

With the reports of widespread drought havoc in mid-western wheat and cattle areas, and crop losses estimated at £60,000,000 President Roosevelt has outlined a vast scheme of relief proposed to assist nearly a million people left destitute by the failure of crops.

In the course of a press conference yesterday, President Roosevelt stated that 120,000 families were already being assisted by the federal agencies with loans and grants.

Also, it is proposed to give 50,000 men relief work to enable them to earn sufficient to support their families, while the resettlement administration would be instructed to transfer 34,000 other families from the affected areas.—Reuter.

Rise Of Wheat Prices In America

CHICAGO, July 8.

The progressive rise of wheat prices totalling 23 cents a bushel since the serious commencement of drought three weeks ago, has been halted by enormous profit-taking. Meanwhile New York's weather bureau forecasts that no rain in the drought area is in immediate prospect, with temperatures continuing abnormally high.—Reuter.

Preliminaries Complete For Congress Session

Engineers Approve Of Site: Faizpur Villagers Enthusiastic

POONA, July 8.

"The preliminaries are now completed, and the site on which the Congress session and the exhibition are proposed to be held, has been approved by engineers from Bombay," declares Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in a statement.

He adds that in consequence of the engineers' approval and the villagers' agreement to lease out the land for the Congress, the Office of the Provisional Reception Committee has been opened this week at Faizpur. Mr. Deshpande, Secretary of the Committee, has been sent from Poona to look after the preliminaries.

NO CHANGE OF VENUE.

Repudiating the suggestion of the likelihood of a change of the venue from Faizpur, Mr. Deo said that he, along with Mr. Mhatre, architect, Mr. Shankerlal Banker, Mr. Dastane and others, visited the place on July 6, and inspected it. The engineers have certified that the site is well-suited for the purpose.

Mr. Deo further states that the villagers are enthusiastic, and the necessary formalities to obtain permission from the authorities to use agricultural land for non-agricultural purpose are being pushed through. Twelve of the fourteen landlords, owning 85 of the 100 acres needed for the Congress, have signed the papers permitting the use of their land, and these are being forwarded to the authorities through the usual channels.

OPPOSITION DISCOUNTED.

Mr. Deo admits that there was some opposition from communalists and other individuals. But he does not believe that they would influence the villagers. On the other hand, as a consequence of the villagers' invitation, the next meetings of the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and Maharashtra Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board will be held at Faizpur about July 20, when the final arrangements will be made.—A.P.

RELIEF FOR FOREIGN SPECULATORS IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

Conjecture anent the possibility of the new tax bill hampering foreign speculation in United States securities has been ended by the ruling of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The ruling says that non-resident alien corporations and individuals not engaged in business in America may exclude from their gross income for tax purposes any profits from the purchase or sale by a broker resident in the United States of Stocks, Securities, Commodities or Personal real property.—Reuter.

LORD SEMPILL'S AIR RECORD PLANS

LONDON.

Lord Sempill, one of the earliest pioneers of aviation, may shortly make an attempt on the England to Australia air record.

Major Anson, a friend of Lord Sempill, is co-operating and has agreed to lend his new monospar S. T. 18 aeroplane, which is stated to be the fastest of Great Britain's commercial machines.

Plans for the flight are now being made, but nothing definite has yet been fixed.

COUNT CAVADONGA'S BROKEN ROMANCE

Files Divorce Proceedings In New York Supreme Court

NEW YORK July 8

Proceedings for the annulment of his marriage are being filed to-day in the Supreme Court of New York County by Count Cavadonga on the ground that the Countess, the 27 year-old daughter of a wealthy Cuban sugar planter, had violated her premarriage agreement to live in America and care for the Count's delicate health in return for his renunciation of the Spanish throne.

The Countess is also petitioning for divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temperament.—Reuter.

"NEW DEVELOPMENTS ON RED SEA COASTS"

LONDON, July 8.

"The political connection that had lasted for nearly a century has ended, but new developments on the Red Sea coasts and in the middle east are likely to increase the military and political importance of Aden under its new administration", says the "Times" in a leader on the order submitted to Parliament formally for recognising the transfer of Aden from Indian to Imperial control under the New Constitution.

Referring to the draft instructions to the Governor, the "Times" remarks, "such instructions are not usually submitted to Parliament before issue, but in this case it is doubtless deemed advisable to reassure Indian traders in Aden with regard to the freedom of the port and non-discrimination against any of the King's subjects on the ground of religion, birth-place, descent or colour".—Reuter.

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Need Of Forward Policy In Protection

EMPIRE PROTECTION BURDEN ON CONSUMER

C. N. Vakil Urges Reciprocity For Indian Goods In British Market

"The speed is slow, the method defective, and the principles rigid. We must move faster or soon find ourselves hopelessly in the background. The principles of Protection should, therefore, be revised and a forward policy decided upon," said Professor C. N. Vakil, on Wednesday evening in the course of his third and last of the series of the Madon Memorial Lectures on the "Working of the Policy of Discriminating Protection" at the Convocation Hall.
"AS UNDER MARTIAL LAW."

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, who presided, referring to the Government's acceptance of the Tariff Board recommendations, said that this could as well be rule under the Martial Law in the Economic Sphere. The Legislature had simply been swept out of way. When one considered all these things, one wondered what would be the fate of the industries under the new Constitution.

"The third Madan Memorial Lecture was delivered by Prof. C. N. Vakil on Wednesday, in the University Convocation Hall at 6 p.m. Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas, Chairman of the Committee presided."

In the course of the lecture Mr C. N. Vakil said:—

It is well-known that a country seeking industrial advance by protective methods must be willing to undergo certain sacrifices, and assume certain responsibilities. There are bound to be some difficulties during the transition period, due to new adjustments in the economic life of the country. These can be easily exaggerated by those who do not desire industrial progress. They should in any case be minimised and spread over in such a manner that the burden may not be felt unduly, and each party may contribute a reasonable share towards the larger national gain.

BURDEN ON CONSUMER.

The usual way in which the burden is felt in the first instance is in the form of higher prices of the protected articles. It is not true however that the prices will always rise to the full extent of the protective duty Besides the efforts of the foreign importers to reduce prices, a stage arrives when internal producers compete among themselves and bring about a reduction in price. The sugar Industry has, for example, shown a remarkable progress in a short period due to protection. Before the war, we imported 6.2 lakhs of tons of sugar, valued at about 20 crores; in 1934-35 we produced 6 lakhs of tons of sugar, valued at 12½ crores, in spite of the fact that the sugar producer had to pay an excise duty of Re. 1/5/0 per cwt. The price of sugar in India is now much below that estimated by the Tariff Board; and these factors show that the consumer is not a sufferer. Similarly the latest Tariff Board inquiry on the steel industry showed that in ten years, the steel industry in India was successful in reducing the price of a variety of their products. This made it possible for the Government to reduce the duties on steel products and impose an excise duty on some of them These two illustrations show that the burden, if any, to the consumer has been comparatively small, and spread over a short period.

ROLE OF STATE.

In certain cases, when it is considered desirable to assist an industry and at the same time not to burden the consumer, bounties are given by the state. The general taxpayer thus contributes for the national gain. Bounties were suggested for the Steel Industry and adopted for a time. A bounty was suggested by the Tariff Board for the spinning of higher counts, but this was not accepted by the Government

OBJECTIONABLE DUTIES.

The taxpayer may suffer in another indirect way. The Government is likely to lose revenue from import duties when the protected industry is able to cater for the entire home market or a greater portion of it. During the transition period, the revenue may increase as it did in some cases in our country. But in sugar, the revenue from import duty has now gone down. This loss is however counter-balanced by greater receipts from other sources. A larger productive employment of capital and labour leads to an increase in the yield from Income Tax, Super Tax, and from taxes on articles of consumption. The industry may lead to profitable agriculture as in sugar cane, and this will result in an increase in land revenue. When the industry reaches maturity, it may be possible to raise some revenue by excise duties on production. Excise on production is generally undesirable because it interferes with productive activity; but excise of this nature when the industry is still receiving protection may cause greater difficulties. The attention of the Government may be directed more to its immediate revenue needs without due consideration of the position of the industry. Such an excise may however be justified if the proceeds are to be wholly spent for the benefit of the industry, say for better organisation, or for the benefit of labourers, or for research. The Excise duties on sugar, matches and steel do not fulfil these conditions and are open to objection as a method of raising revenue.

IMPLICATIONS OF PROTECTION.

Besides changes in prices and taxes, there are other factors which counterbalance the burden on the consumer. e.g. larger employment, diversity of occupations, training to the people and so on. The sugar industry employs about 2 lakhs of persons; the steel industry has brought into existence a whole industrial town, Tatanagar. The large numbers employed in the cotton industry would have suffered but for the protection. Besides these, there are large numbers of skilled persons who obtain employment in these concerns. One of the urgent needs of the country is to find a solution for the educated unemployed, and they can be absorbed in industries. It is desirable to have such diverse occupations in which different types of people can have opportunities to work, instead of having to depend only on agriculture. Besides great scope is provided in these industries for the use of local capital, the development of initiative and enterprise, organising and managerial capacity and other characteristics which make for leadership. The way in which the sugar industry has developed shows that the shyness of Indian capital is a myth.

JEALOUSIES MUST GO

We have in our country an additional responsibility on the industrialist. Capitalists of one province often develop industries in other provinces. Protected industries are sometimes concentrated in certain provinces, and the burden in the form of higher prices is paid by all. This situation has been the basis of provincial jealousies often worked up by interested parties. Whereas the people of each province should know that the gain of one, is the gain of all, because they are parts of one whole, it is necessary that industrialists settled in other provinces should take special steps to help the people of the provinces concerned in some ways.

EMPIRE BURDEN.

One other price that we have to pay for having protection is Imperial Preference. Protective schemes of steel and cotton contain lower duties on British goods. The justification is that British goods do not compete with Indian, because India does not manufacture the particular variety. If this is so, there should be no duties at all on that variety, and the consumer should have the benefit of full competition between foreign suppliers. Instead, the non-British supplier has to pay a higher duty, and the British supplier a lower duty. The internal price will be determined by the higher duty, and the difference will be enjoyed by the British supplier, at the cost of the Indian consumer. In other words, a protected market is given to British goods in India, the burden falling on Indian consumers.

We have succeeded in making some progress industrially since 1924. But the speed is slow, the method is defective; and the principles rigid. We must move faster or soon find ourselves hopelessly in the background. The principles of Protection should, therefore, be revised and a forward policy decided upon. To put it into effect a permanent Tariff Board with adequate powers and independent personnel should be appointed. We shall have to pay the price of such progress; but we need not be afraid of it. The state and the public must learn that Protection is a desirable form of expenditure and not a source of Government revenue. It need not be too high nor too prolonged.

Besides the general counterbalancing factors, we can arrange to minimise the burden, and even give relief, where necessary, as in Australia. The industrialist should rise to the occasion, show greater efficiency and be satisfied with smaller rewards. The taxpayer may suffer due to loss in revenue but this is usually made up in other ways. Besides, the state should, if necessary, adopt alternative methods of raising revenue which may not defeat the objects of protection as is likely in the case of Excise duties on protected industries, for revenue purposes In addition, if we must pay the price of having protection in the form of preference to British goods, we must get reciprocity for Indian goods in the British market, in the spirit of those very clauses of the new constitution which provide for equal and fair treatment to the nationals of either country in India or the U.K.

IMPORTANT DISTORTIONS.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas speaking as a mere merchant, said that there were very serious distortions in the recommendations as accepted by the Government of India, not to mention the hurdles that they had put in the way of the industries. One of the most important distortions and one that was done deliberately with a view to handicap Indian industry, was allowing people from outside India to give evidence before the Tariff Board. Indians would never have an opportunity to put forward their views before similar bodies in the United Kingdom. This was a thing that was without parallel and there was no justification for it except the dependency of India. Another important distortion which Sir Purshottamdas termed 'trick' was to publish the recommendations of the Tariff Boards, which suited them.

"LEGISLATURE SWEPT OUT."

To their great humiliation, the Government had put into force the recommendations of the Tariff Board lately. The Legislature had simply been swept out of way. This might as well be rule under the Martial Law, in the economic sphere.

Continuing, Sir Purshottamdas referred to the non-publication of some of the reports of the Tariff Boards. While the Indian businessbodies had clamoured for the publication of the Tariff Board in the Chemical industry, the authorities had said that they were 'considering' it, but it was later known that men in the U. K. had full knowledge of the recommendations of the report.

The tariff Board was constituted by the Government and they might not accept its recommendations saying that they were wiser than the Board they constituted, but one could not understand the non-publication of the reports. The taxpayer had paid a large sum for them, and it was but fair that their recommendations were made known to them. The failure to do this was "a distortion of the recommendations of the Fiscal Commission.

The hurdles that the Government of India had put in the way of industries were in the shape of exchange and the railway tariff policy.

When one considered all these factors, one wondered what would be the fate of the industries under the new Constitution.

FREE TRADE ONLY FOR INDIA!

Referring to the policy of the present Finance Member of the Government of India, Sir Purshottamdas said that it had been made sufficiently clear. He believed in Free Trade but that was only in the case of India. "Come what may, we are determined that India shall not be left behind the world as far as her industries are concerned," concluded Sir Purshottamdas.

Mr. L.R. Tairsee, in proposing a vote of thanks, said that pure love of 'Swadeshi' at any cost was the only remedy. That spirit should be ingrained in the people.

The Government of Mysore have appointed a Committee consisting of Messrs. C. Machaiya, Chief Conservator of Forests, Hamilton, Inspector General of Police, K. V. Anantharaman, Revenue Commissioner and Abdul Jabbar, Deputy Conservator of Forests to go into the question of preservation of game and preventing the indiscriminate killing of wild animals, birds of plumage, etc.—United Press.

Indian News From Here And There

Our Muttra Letter

U. P. Congressmen To Contest Assembly Election

(From Our Correspondent.)
MUTTRA, July 5.

In pursuance of the Circular received from the U. P. Congress Parliamentary Board, Hakim Brijlal Verman, President of the District Congress Committee, has invited applications from all those Congressmen who are desirous of contesting the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Assembly on Congress Tickets. It is understood that the Congress will decide this question within this week.

LADY HAIG VISITS TEMPLE

Her Excellency Lady Haig arrived here yesterday and was received at Muttra Junction Station, by the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, the City Magistrate and the Chairman of the Municipal and District Board. Muttra, who accompanied Her Excellency to Brindaban, where she visited the temples of Shree Rangji and Shahji. The authorities of the said two temples made special arrangements so that Her Excellency could have 'darshan' of the deities of the said temples without any difficulty. At Muttra she also enjoyed boating. The party sat in a boat from the Swami Ghat and after visiting the Vishram Ghat from the boat they got down at Bengali Ghat whence they proceeded to the station. At the station she left the party of the Officials and went to see Sadar the place where there is a Church where Her Excellency had been married when Sir Harry Haig was the District Magistrate of Muttra. Her Excellency left for Bombay the same day by the Frontier Mail 'en route' to England.

Rangrao Divakar Laid Up

(From Our Correspondent)
HUBLI July 7

The Municipal Sub-Committee expeditiously met and commended Taking of Electrical lights from Hubli Electricity Coy. for street lighting.

Mr. Rangrao Divakar has been laid up with high fever for the last two days. The temperature slightly subsided to-day. His tour in the Bellary districts has been unavoidably postponed.

G. B. PANT TO LAUNCH ELECTION CAMPAIGN

RANIKHET: July 8.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, M.L.A., accompanied by Mr. S. D. Upadhyaya, private secretary of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, arrived here to-day to lead defence in the case of Poornanand Upadhyaya, who stands trial under Section 182, of I.P.C.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant will hold a conference with Kumaon Congressmen and will also address a public meeting to inaugurate Congress Election Campaign this evening.—United Press.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST CONGRESSMEN

Govt. Deny Prevalence Of Famine In Betul Dt.

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, (By Mail).

A notorious gang of house breakers was arrested by the city police yesterday. The City Superintendent of Police received information and succeeded in unearthing with the help of the city police a gang of house-breakers headed by one Bajrang and Nathoo. The activities of this gang were spread in Bhandara, Nagput, Yeotmal, Nagpur District, Akola, etc. This very gang, it is alleged, was responsible for a burglary of Rs. 7,000 at Paratwara, in Ellichpur (Berar) on June 30th 1935, in the house of Mr. G. V. Aiyachet, Sub-Judge.

NO FAMINE IN BETUL DT. SAY GOVERNMENT

A press note issued yesterday by the Publicity Officer to the C. P. Government, says:—

The local Government's attention has been drawn to the reports in the press that famine is raging in the Betul district in full fury. For the information of the public, Government considers it necessary to state that there is no truth in these reports.

The Deputy Commissioner toured extensively in the interior of the parts of the district, where crops were comparatively less satisfactory and no indication of the scarcity were in evidence. In certain areas where difficulty has been reported in obtaining credit for current agriculture purposes. Government has sanctioned the provision of Rs. 56,000, for distribution as taccavi. It may also be noted that Debt conciliation Boards have been established for all the tahsils of the district.

CONGRESSMAN GIVES PARTY

A committee of the following gentlemen was appointed to inquire whether the action of Mr. C. J. Bharucha, V. P. Nagpur, Nagar Congress Committee, in giving a dinner party in honour of R. B. K. P. Verma Commissioner of Income-Tax, Nagpur was a breach of the Congress discipline, and if so, what action should be taken against him. The Committee was asked to submit its report within three days.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

The following report has been submitted by the Committee—"We three met to-day at Mr. Poonamchand Ranka's house and are of an unanimous opinion that nothing useful can be served by the report of this committee, and therefore, an official committee be appointed to investigate into the matter."

Baroda Letter

HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK IN STATE

Janseva Mandal's Appeal For Removal Of Their Grievances

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, July 5.

Sjt. A. V. Thakkar had been here yesterday. He met the local Harijan workers and aquainted himself with their difficulties. He also visited several Harijan localities.

The local Jansewa Mandal composed of Harijans, put forth their demands before the Municipal Commissioner who assured them that their demands would be sympathetically considered.

Shrimati Hansa Mehta of Bombay is coming here on July 12. The local students league is arranging a function to meet her.

Sjt. Achhyut Patwardhan, president of the Gujerat Youth Conference, is expected here on July 10. In the course of his tour of Gujerat, he visits Navsari on July 14. The programme includes visits to Broach. Surat, Dohad, Bardoli, etc., etc.

Sarsuba Mr. S. V. Mukerjee has been nominated on the Working Committee of All-India Institute of Population Research of Lucknow University.

Naibdewan Mr. Manilal Nanavati, who has gone on long leave and who is now in Japan, is expected back here in the middle of August.

The session of the State Legislative Assembly meets on September 3rd.

In all about 12 inches of rain has fallen till to-day. There was no rain for a couple of days. To-day morning there were a few drizzles.

Hubli Municipal Affairs

(From Our Correspondent.)
HUBLI, July 7.

The President's party failed to secure two-thirds majority for removing the chief officer.

In the general meeting held this evening a resolution recommending to the Government to remove the chief officer after enquiry under Section 34A was carried by 19 against 7 votes. Mr. Amte's amendment was not moved as the question of the new appointment did not arise.

M. P. C. C. Cabinet Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)
JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

The Working Committee of the Maharashtra P. C. C. will meet on the 12th instant at Itarsi at 4 p.m.

In reply to the president's letter of Jubbulpore Municipality, the Commissioner of the Division, Mr. Rameaden, has inquired whether they would like the services of a Tahsildar or Naibtahsildar.

Sardar Plans Election Campaign

Congress Will Try To Capture Seats In All Constituencies

"Our first and foremost task is to revitalise and reorganise the Provincial District Taluka Congress machinery, so that we may be able to get into personal touch and contact with thirty million voters in the country" said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the course of a talk to the Associated Press.

Discussing "our stupendous task," this is not an easy job, having regard to the apathy of the average voter, but we have no doubt that with our Congress machinery which extends even to remote villages, we shall be able to perform this task with success and credit.

We are awaiting the report from Provincial Congress Committees, regarding the formation of local election boards, and as soon as these have been formed, we shall use the entire Congress machinery and resources in surveying election prospects, and assessing our strong and weak points. Now that preliminary enrolment has ended we shall await with interest the publication of the preliminary, lists of voters, and as soon as these are published, we shall scrutinise them very carefully with a view to finding out how many qualified voters have been left out, and in what cases we should raise objections. This is a task which will demand careful study and patient scrutiny, and we have no doubt that our provincial election boards will do this part of the work carefully.

HURRICANE CAMPAIGN

Once the rolls are finally made out, we shall devote our whole energy to the country-wide hurricane election campaign. By this time, the election manifesto would also be published, and provincial boards would have made their preliminary recommendations regarding candidates.

Sardar Patel emphasised that it was the intention that the Congress should not only contest all general constituency seats, but also special ones, whereever feasible and even separate electorate seats.

Explaining, he said that the Congress would contest all seats in the general constituency, both to the Lower and Upper Houses.

As regards special seats for the Depressed Classes, he said that the Congress would not interfere with the preliminary panel election, but when once this was over, the Congress would back such candidates who were Congress-minded and who were prepared to abide by the Congress policy and programme and sign the Congress election pledge. He had no doubt that there might be many such candidates who would be successful in the panel election.

As regards Backward Classes, the Congress would back such candidates who would surely win in elections and abide by the Congress policy. They would not oppose a candidate merely for the sake of opposing.

SPECIAL SEATS

As regards, commerce and special seats, he had every hope of getting the Congress nominees to successfully contest such seats in majority of cases.

Asked if they were likely to put up Nationalist Muslim candidates from Muslim constituencies which were based on separate electorates, Sardar Vallabhbhai said that it was the intention of the Congress to put up as many Nationalist Muslim candidates as had a fair chance of success. Here again, they would not contest seats merely for the sake of contesting, but would do so only, if they felt that their candidates would have a fair chance of success. "To organise these and to separate wheat from the chaff" concluded Sardar Vallabhbhai "is a tremendous responsibility and a heavy task. In this work, we hope to have the co-operation and support of all, and to this task, I appeal to all Congressmen to put their hands immediately".—A.P.

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

Baldwin To Resign?

WILL SAMUEL HOARE BECOME PREMIER?

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

M. P.s confidently expect that Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin will resign within the next few weeks, in spite of repeated assurances that he will remain the head of the Government until after the Coronation.

Substance is given to the report by the fact that Conservatives maintain that Mr. Baldwin has lost grip, and that his health is not strong enough to enable him to grapple with the difficulties which are daily becoming more acute.

The international situation is likely to become so menacing before September that the nation must have a strong and resolute man at the helm.

THREE NAMES

Three names are being mentioned at Westminster as his successor: Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Sir Thomas Inskip and Sir Samuel Hoare.

Though Mr. Baldwin is not a sick man physically, he is worn down by the cares of office, mental worry and insomnia.

Conservatives say that he is not holding the Cabinet together; that there can be no fixed foreign policy while a worried and tired man remains in control.

Failure Of Pan-American Dream

WASHINGTON, (By Air Mail).

According to the Washington correspondent of the "Daily Dispatch" the Pan-American Neutrality Conference which was to have taken place at Buenos Aires in August has been postponed indefinitely.

The official explanation given is, that more time is required to prepare the way for an agreement designed to protect the two Americas from the European War.

The President of the United States recognises that preparation for a conference is more important than the conference itself and that unless a board and general platform for agreement is worked out in advance the last-minute attempts at agreement, while the Conference is at work, are bound to fail.

He also feels that the Conference would suffer from all the disadvantages of pre-election gathering and has accordingly suggested the postponement of the Conference.

It is however being rumoured in the South American capitals that the leaders of Latin opinion are still unsatisfied regarding the merits of the proposed new Pan-American League.

They do not believe that the League is in such a desperate state as its detractors represent and feel that a determined effort by its members might make it the one world power to be reckoned with.

Nor are they certain that an American League would not in a year or two find itself in a similar predicament to that of the Genevian institution.

German-Manchukuo Trade Agreement

PEKING, (By Air Mail).

According to the Chinese journal "Chenpao", a trade agreement based on a kind of barter-transaction has been concluded between Manchukuo and Germany. The agreement will be effective for one year and will cover a mutual turnover of 100 million yens.

Berlin will get 75 millions in foreign currency and 25 millions in Marks which will remain in the country as a first payment for the corresponding amount of German sales to Manchukuo.

It is understood that the Hsinking Government will soon nominate a Committee to select a list of goods which they desire to obtain from Germany.

The World Of Wireless

A B. B. C. Miscellany

London News ... Talks On And From Dominions ... Olympic Games On Radio ... Odd Sidelights On Broadcasting Home ...

Writing in this column a few weeks ago, when March winds were blowing away the papers on our office desk, we permitted ourselves to look forward to the time when our old friend, Hallelujah, would appear in his grey top-hat and prove that summer was here again. Well, by the middle of May we were getting rather worried about the cold weather, but one day we heard a particularly loud "Hallelujah!" under our window in Portland Place, and there was the portent. Wreathed in smiles and possessed of an unusually full barrow, our local character was crowned with the Ascot topper that he will now wear until about the beginning of October. Also he had a variant of his usual song, "Sweet Lavender". This time it ran "Sweet Lavender, all round the Church Army!" So now we can guess where he spent the night. And better still summer is here!

British Commonwealth

The series of half-hour talks on the British Commonwealth and Colonial Empire, which are being given for the benefit of British listeners by Professor R. Coupland and H. V. Hodson, shows signs of becoming one of the most popular initiated by the B.B.C. There are ten talks in all:—

1. "The British Empire, a World Society."
2. "The Nations of the Commonwealth".
3. "The Nature of the Commonwealth".
4. & 5. "The Organisation of the Commonwealth"—(a) Political and (b) Economic.
6. "The Commonwealth and the World".
7. "The Dependent Empire".
8. "Colonial Economic Development".
9. "Political Development".
10. "Trusteeship".

Although—owing to their length, and for various other reasons—these talks have not been included in the Empire programmes, they will all be published in "The Listener", the official literary journal of the B.B.C.

From Dominions

At an early date the B.B.C. hopes to initiate a series of talks of local current affairs by speakers from the Dominions, who will actually speak from their own countries and be heard by British listeners. Full details of the plans are not yet available, but the B.B.C. is in negotiation with overseas broadcasting organisations concerning this matter. Even the Dominion to initiate the series has not yet been chosen, but its eventual selection will to a certain extent be governed by technical limitations. For instance, at certain periods of the year it is not possible to relay programmes in Great Britain from some Dominions at a time which would be convenient to British listeners.

Olympic Games

The Olympic Games—an event of pre-eminent importance for athletes and sportsmen all over the world which takes place every four years—will be held this year in Germany, from August 1 to August 16. The B.B.C. will give a series of broadcasts of the Games, and though precise details remain to be fixed, arrangements are already well under way. It is at present the intention of the Outside Broadcasting Department to broadcast several evening bulletins from Berlin. These will include three or four of the principal track events, such as the 100-metres race, one or more swimming and rowing events, and perhaps some boxing. But as the lists of entries for the various events are not at present available, it is impossible precisely to indicate which events will prove of most interest for British listeners. No special sporting commentators will be sent out from this country on behalf of the B.B.C. When it is known who will be going to the Games, an attempt will be made to select experts on the various sports and to give them some instruction in microphone technique before they leave for Germany.

Salvete Et Valete

Very soon Empire listeners will say good-bye to Cecil Madden, who has been responsible for so many excellent programmes broadcast from Daventry. He will shortly be transferred to the Television Department at the Alexandra Palace, where he will produce feature programmes. Madden joined the B.B.C. many years ago started work in the Talks Department. Later he was transferred to the Outside Broadcasting Department, and joined the Empire staff a few months after the opening of the Empire Broadcasting Service. As well as being an accomplished broadcaster, he is a versatile playwright, and a number of his plays have had successful runs in the West End of London. He has introduced scores of celebrities to the microphone for the first time. We feel sure Empire listeners will join in wishing him all success in his responsible new post.

While bidding farewell to Cecil Madden, we can welcome Miss Margery Wace, who is shortly coming to the Empire Department to take charge of Talks. For some years she has been responsible for the morning talks broadcast in the Home programmes. Her past experience will stay her in good stead in the important work which she now has in hand.

Seventy-five Towels

We are still encountering odd sidelights on Broadcasting House. The other night we met a man whose job it is to change the roller-towels in the various washplaces for staff, artists, bands, etc. Every night he changes seventy-five towels, and at top speed it takes him an hour and a half to get round. Needless to say, somebody else looks after such far-flung dependencies as St. George's Hall and Maida Vale.

Every week or so a smart young man pokes his head round our office door and asks "Any trouble with mice or rats, sir?" He is the official responsible for vermin, insect, and pest control throughout all the B.B.C. premises in London. Any time the B.B.C. takes over new premises he starts on his ruthless task of extermination. One of his other jobs is to search parcels and packages coming from abroad, especially music, for unpleasant insects.

Broadcasting And National Life

High Commissioner For South Afr'ca On Radio Policy

In the course of a broadcast the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, the Hon. C. te Water, made some interesting references to broadcasting. He said:

"While South Africa has been flourishing and growing sleek on her gold premium, and while our trade has boomed and our farmers are surely recovering the ground lost during the bad years of the world slump, two political events, both standing out in importance to South Africa from the many happenings of the year, have taken place in this past year. The first is the passing of General Hertzog's Native Bills..... The second is the nationalisation of broadcasting, and this Governmental act which took place with the usual ripple on the political surface—without which we South Africans would never be happy—will, I believe, mark the year 1936 as a milestone in our history. To those of us who live in the outer world, and have daily opportunity of observing the immense importance of this service which science has given to men, the need of national control is beyond argument.

TO HELP UNDERSTANDING.

"In South Africa, with its race problems and wide distances, the radio, if wisely organised and controlled, will bring a better understanding between the people of our towns and countryside and provide a means of 'vicarious contact,' if I may use the phrase, with the outside world, for thousands of our people who may never have the opportunity of knowing or seeing the world.

"I remember this thought striking me vividly in a chance conversation I had with Sir John Reith of the BBC, at a dinner party about four years ago. That conversation, if I may unroll a page of back history for one moment, eventually led to our Government being persuaded by me to invite Sir John Reith to visit South Africa, and that visit to the nationalisation of broadcasting in South Africa.

"I often cite this as the only example in my experience of something really good emerging from a dinner party, which, as some of you know, is the bane and curse of High Commissioners in London.

WHAT A BROADCAST SHOULD BE.

"The broadcast must, in my opinion, be a true and objective reflex of our national life. While the South African Corporation should not slavishly ape other systems, it would be wise to study all systems closely, to take from them what is good and reject what is alien to our tastes. In its objectivity—that is to say, in its power to present facts uncoloured by prejudice and policy—lies its real power, which will become in due course greater than that of the written word.

"So, if I may advise South Africa, do not be niggardly or backward in the development of this most important of modern methods of communication, which I believe, will prove to be of the greatest potential value in the formation of our national character, and in the sealing of our national unity."

BOMBAY RADIO NEWS BULLETIN

Why Not Give Latest Test Match Information ?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Is it not surprising that the Bombay station of the All-India Radio has not arranged for the relay of the running commentary of the test match played at Lords in England, when stations like Delhi and Calcutta have arranged for the same?

It is a well-known fact that Bombay is regarded as the home of Indian Cricket and Bombay public has a great regard for this game and naturally the public of Bombay may well expect Bombay Station to at least announce all avaliable news about the Test Match. Regardless of this fact the Bombay Station has failed to satisfy the Bombay listeners in this matter, and I hope the Bombay listeners may virtually protest about this method of news service of local station.

On Saturday night the Delhi Station relayed the running commentary on the Test Match at Lords between 8-55 p.m. and 9 p.m., which, of course, was not satisfactory. However, the Station Director at the end of the relay apologised to the listeners for bad reception and repeated the score. Bombay news were broadcasted at 9-30 p.m. but no mention about the Test Match was made in it. Anyhow the Sports Commentators who followed the news announcer was good enough to give the scores which was then available to him.

Yesterday night the Calcutta Station relayed commentary between 8-55 p.m. and 9 p.m. which was also not satisfactory, but anyhow the Station Director, like his Delhi confrere apologised to the listeners at the end of the relay for bad reception, but repeated the scores which he read out as "India First Innings 147 All Out, England First Innings 134 All Out, India Second Innings 6 for 66. Play commenced at 2-15 p.m. Palia and Maharajkumar of Vizianagram playing." Same thing was repeated by Calcutta Station in its News Bulletin at 10-6 p.m., while Bombay News Bulletin was read out between 9-30 p.m. and 9-45 p.m. and in spite of having more than enough time at the disposal of the news announcer no news about the Test Match were broadcast. On the contrary additional time which was available to the news announcer was utilized in playing English gramaphone records, which, I consider, was a hopeless thing served to Bombay listeners.

Delhi's News Bulletin which was out at 9-45 p.m. even mentioned that play did not commence until 2-15 p.m. on account of heavy rains.

Generally I have found that Bombay news bulletin is nothing but reproduction of the selected news from an evening paper, which generally comes out about 5 p.m. I think we may expect from Bombay Station latest news, at least as supplied to Bombay newspapers by Reuter and Associated Press for their Dak edition. Otherwise such news as broadcasted by Bombay Station has no real importance to Bombay listeners.

In my opinion the Bombay Station Director should see his way to take prompt action regarding improvement in news bulletin service.—Yours, etc.,

D. R. KOYA.

June 30.

Govt. Servants And Broadcasting

Official Circular Lays Down Policy

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

The Government of India have addressed an office memorandum to all departments of the Government pointing out that broadcast talks by Government servants are "public utterances" within the meaning of the Government servants conduct rules and that talks differ from newspapers articles in that the Government of India have undertaken that the Indian State Broadcasting Service shall not be used for purposes of political propaganda.

SPECIAL "SAFEGUARDS"

In order to ensure that the Government servants conduct rules are observed and that the service is kept free of political propaganda, the Government of India have decided to impose the following special safeguards:—

(i) Any Government servant who has been asked to deliver a broadcast talk must report to the department of the Government of India under which he is employed the subject on which he proposes to talk, whether it is connected with his official work or not.

(ii) If the talk is on a subject directly or indirectly connected with the official work, on which he is at present employed or on which he has been employed, he must submit to the department of the Government under which he is employed the full text of the talk for examination.

(iii) In any case the department of the Government of India to whom a report is submitted under clause (i) may call for the text of the talk in order that it may be examined.

PAYMENT.

The Government of India have also addressed a letter to the Controller of Broadcasting fixing payment of honoraria to officials who broadcast from the stations of the Indian State Broadcasting Service. They have fixed payments to Government servants at the following rates for assistance given by them at the stations of the Indian State Broadcasting Service:—

(a) For talks not connected with the work of the Government servant, or for ordinary musical or other performances (including the playing of prepared "recitals" or gramophone records) a sum not exceeding Rs. 25 per talk or performance.

(b) For regular assistance in announcing programmes, or in the casual playing of gramophone records, a sum not exceeding Rs. 5 per day.

Provided that if a Government servant qualifies for payments under both (a) and (b) on any particular day, the total sum paid to him for that day shall not exceed Rs. 25.

Before making any payment the Government of India have asked the Controller of Broadcasting to ascertain that the head of the department of the office concerned has no objection.

The Government of India have further decided that no payment should be made to Government servants for talks connected with their work and that no conveyance allowance should be allowed in addition to the payments mentioned above.—A. P.

Germany's Foreign Policy

(Continued From Page 6)

more light on trends of further developments.

Centralization Of German Police

The head of the State Secret Police popularly known as Gestapo and the S.S. (Black Security Guards) leader, Herr Himmler has just been appointed as the chief of all police forces in Germany. In his new capacity, Herr Himmler, will be responsible to Dr. Frick, the Minister of Interior in the Reich Cabinet, and not, as so far, to General Goering as Prussian Premier and Home Secretary. The step receives importance also as marking another move towards closer centralization in Germany. A comparatively very young man—Herr Himmler is only 35,—the new chief of the German police forces has been for a long time a member of the Nazi Party. Many, who know him well, describe him generally as "a person of considerable organizing ability, much charm in ways, and completely ruthless. Herr Himmler took a prominent part in the "cleansing" of June 30th. In his new capacity he is entitled to attend Cabinet meetings on occasions when measures touching the police are discussed. Herr Himmler's appointment is also seen as indicating that a sharp course against internal opposition will be kept up.

Sterilization In Germany

The British daily "Manchester Guardian" recently brought an article stating sterilization making notable advance in Germany. The paper also mentioned in this of persons being at times operated for diseases which possibly are curable and of cases of "persons inimical to the new regime being condemned as imbecile." According to official statements themselves published in the periodical "Deutsche Justiz" in the last years 35,000 persons were put down for sterilization and nearly 75 per cent of these have already been operated. There are groups demanding a more extended system of sterilization, some mentioning "at least" 1,200,000 or roughly 2.5 per cent of the population. The Medical Conference held at Reichenbach proposed beginning with sterilization of children who proved themselves backward in schools. "Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift" suggested a while back that it may be good to sterilize a percentage of children in schools yearly, a comparatively high percentage was also mentioned. A distinguished doctor to whom I had occasion to talk last week in Vienna on the subject, told me that while he had nothing against sterilization as an idea and as a means to the improvement of society, medical researches and discoveries relating to social science were still far too inadequate to initiate sterilization as a system. He stated that he was not sure whether premature resort to it did not imply loss of material value. Also he expressed concern and doubt of general conditions as they are leading to researches proceeding along objective lines always and conclusions finding assertions. He referred to weight of convictions and State holds in connection, and wondered for instance, if in America, assuming that marriages between Whites and coloured peoples there were found as good for racial advance, how many would be found to assert it or be able to assert it. Besides, he declared, the criterion for "imbecility" might vary.

LEADERS' SYMPATHY FOR PODAR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajenda Prasad and Mr. K. F. Nariman went to Santa Cruz this morning, to offer their condolences to Seth Anandilal Podar for the demise of his young son Rambilas Podar, which occurred under such tragic circumstances on Monday.

Kashi Vidyapith

The Registrar of the Kashi Vidyapitha wires:—

The Kashi Vidyapitha reopens after the summer vacation on July 17 University education in English, Hindi Sanskrit, Philosophy, History Economics and politics is imparted here through the medium of Hindi. There is no hostel and tuition fee. Monthly expenses of a student come to about Rs. 10. Poor and deserving students are awarded scholarship. Rules, regulations and curriculum can be had from the registrar.

JAWAHAR ADDRESS ECHO

Chairman Who Resigned Reelected By Lucknow D. L. B.

LUCKNOW, July 7.

The Lucknow District Board Members met to-day under the presidentship of Mr. Ziauddin, District Judge, Barabanki, to elect its chairman.

The keen interest the different parties took could be gauged by the fact that a bed-ridden member was taken on a stretcher to register his vote. Mr. Brahma Dutt Bajpai was re-elected Chairman securing eleven votes, his rival Harkaarn Nath Misra Bar-at-law, obtaining only eight.

It will be recalled that Mr Bajpai, to evade a no-confidence motion as a sequel to non-compliance of the Congress members' requisition to convene a meeting to decide the question of presenting an address to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhiji during the Congress session, had tendered his resignation.—United Press.

MOSCOW CALLING

Programmes For Second Two Weeks Of July

17 Fri. Some Answers to Children's questions—the Children's City at the park of culture and rest.

19 Sun. Review of the week. Listeners' questions and answers. News Bulletin.

20 Mon. Talk: Some recent Soviet novels.

22 Wed. A Broadcast for Farmers, including a Talk by Dick Stoker, Director of a State Farm.

24 Fri. Talk, Making Society Richer: The first half of the Stakhanov year in the USS —Some outstanding facts, and a few figures.

26 Sun. Review of the Week. Listeners' questions and answers. News Bulletin.

27 Mon. A Broadcast for Workers on the Canal and River Transport System—The staffing of Soviet river boats—hours of work and wages—social insurance—opportunities for promotion. How do the rank and file workers become captains of ships?

29 Wed. Talk: Our Commissar for Defence—Marshal Voroshilov. Who is the Commissar of Defence of the USSR?—A metallist and his life story.

31 Fri. The Fight for Peace.

LESSONS IN RUSSIAN.

Every broadcast will include a News Bulletin and a Five-Minute Russian Lesson.

Every broadcast will include some music.

OPERA AND CONCERTS

On the 5th, 11th, 17th, 23hr and 29th of each month at 7-25 p.m. Moscow time, 9-45 p.m. Indian time broadcasts of opera of concerts take place with English commentaries.

DEVELOPMENT OF RADIO FOR EDUCATION

Burma Education Committee's Recommendation

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

Suggestions of far-reaching importance touching practically every aspect of education, general and technical, in Burma are made in the Report of Vernacular and Vocational Education Reorganisation Committee which has been issued to the Press.

It recommends the constitution of a special committee by Government to make plans for the development of wireless broadcasting as an economical and potent adjunct to the education service and the other social and technical services directed by Government.

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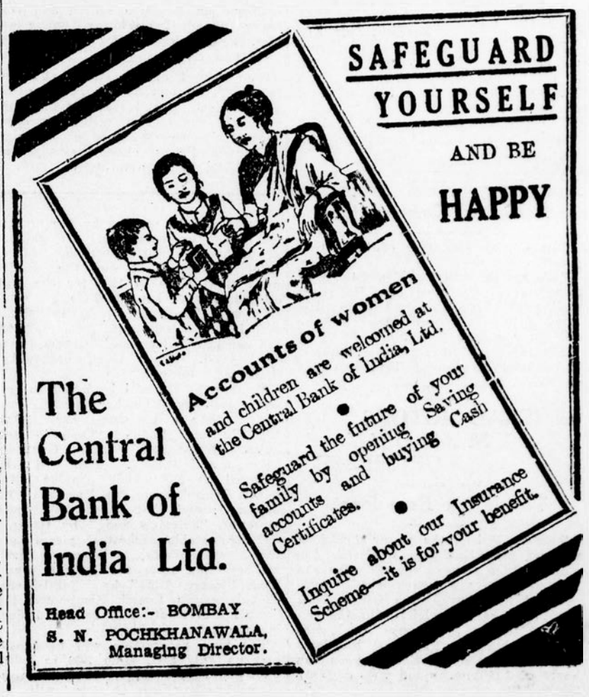
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S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

Latest Commercial News

BIG RISE OF 61 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Effect Of Bullish Acreage Report

GOLD UNCHANGED AND SILVER QUIET

Wheat And Tin Firm But Linseed Steady

BOMBAY, July 8.

On Wednesday crossrate moved within a narrow range.

SHARP RISE IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton opened steady and firmed up after the release ...of bureau acreage figures which were regarded as bullish. October delivery witnessed a sharp rise of 61 points.

SILVER QUIET.

London gold was unchanged but silver was quiet.

WHEAT AND TIN FIRM.

Wheat prices improved on unfavourable weather reports. Linseed and other commodities were steady. Tin was firm.

GOOD DEMAND IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange displayed improved sentiment on better enquiry. Giltedged securities kept fairly steady on good demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, July 8.

Previous closing	11.87
To-day's opening	11.89
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	12.48
Difference	+.61

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, July 8.

Previous closing	6.39
To-day's opening	6.39
Difference	Nil.
To-day's closing	6.61
Difference	+.22

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 225

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 8.

Cotton displayed considerable activity in anticipation of bullish acreage report which resulted in a good deal of local and foreign buying while the release of acreage figures which were bullish gave further impetus to speculative buying causing spectacular rise on continued general buying and covering.

Prices continued to soar throughout on Wall Street and trade buying with Hardly any pressure to sell.

Trading in October began at 11.89 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on general buying activity and covering with October gradually rising to 11.96. With the release of bureau figures further general buying and covering followed sending prices to new high levels with October after opening at 12.23 jumped to 12.35 with a very steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.48 with a rise of 61 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 8.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(11.87/11.85)	11.90/11.89
December	(11.91/11.90	11.90/11.90
January	(11.92/11.91)	11.90/11.90

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 8.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.82) 6.79
American October (6.43) 6.39
Egyptian July (9.66) 9.59
Egyptian October (9.57) 9.50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 8.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 216 and Rs. 223 at night. The rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 223 with New York futures about 40 points up.

The rise was due to the bullish acreage Bureau report published in Washington.

Hongkong And Shanghai Banking Corporation

The Bombay Manager of the Corporation writes:—

"We are in receipt of a telegram from our Head Office in Hongkong stating that the Directors have declared an ad interim dividend for the half year ending 30th June, 1936, at the rate of £2-10-0 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, payable on 10th August."

GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

To-night's Broadcast

Susanne Fisher, the young American soprano, who this year achieved the pinnacle of a singer's success when she was added to the distinguished company of the Metropolitan Opera, New York, will be the soloist with the General Motors Symphony Orchestra. The programme will be broadcast from the Bombay Station between the hours of 8-10 p.m. and 9 p.m. on July 9th.

The principal theme of the programme will be playing by the orchestra of two excerpts from Dr. Samuel A. Lieberson's Suite entitled, "In a Winter Garden." It won the Hollywood Bowl prize in 1934 for the best orchestral work submitted in a competition. The other orchestral items will include selections from among the musical writings of Strauss, Verdi, Gounod, Saint-Saens, Tschaikowsky, Grieg, and Puccini.

Susanne Fisher will be heard in several numbers from her operatic repertory. She will sing the "Ave Maria" from Vedi's "Otello" and Juliet's Waltz Song from Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet". This will be followed by the widely popular "Musetta's Waltz" from the Puccini's "La Boheme"; and that delight of lyric sopranos, "Solvejg's Song" by Grieg.

Other notable orchestral pieces are the Strauss Waltz, "Wiener Blut" and excerpts from the ballet music from "Henry VIII" by Saint-Saens. Tschaikowsky's Fourth Symphony, the Second Movement, will be heard during the same evening.

The next programme will be broadcast on July 21st, from 7-30 to 8-15 p.m. and Nelson Eddy, the distinguished young American baritone, will be the soloist.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 8.

Previous closing	5.02 9/32
To-day's opening	5.02 1/16
To-day's closing	5.02 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 8.

Previous closing	5.02 3/16
To-day's opening	5.02 1/8
To-day's closing	5.02 1/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, July 8.

Previous closing	75.73
To-day's opening	75.71
To-day's closing	75.71
Difference	—.02

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 8.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 1/8 and then rose to 5.02 3/16 on some support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.02 1/16

Franc opened at 75.71 and then advanced to 75.69 on scattered buying with a fairly steady tendency.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.71

LONDON SILVER

London, July 8.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 5/8d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 11/16d.	19 9/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 8.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-19-0) £6-19-0

DISCOUNTS

London, July 8.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 8. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.71 1/4) 5.71 1/4
New York on Bombay (37.93) 37.93
Berlin on Bombay (0.94) 0.94
London on Milan (63.75) 63.62
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8) 1-2 3/8
London Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 8.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 49, 49, and 49/2. Prices showed slightly easier tendency on scattered selling and realising influenced by lower London cables. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 48/14, 48/14 and 49.

Gold opened quietly steady at Rs. 34/5/6, 34/5/6 and 34/6. Prices eased on local selling and realising but subsequently the market rallied on some support due to steadiness of foreign exchanges. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/5/3, 34/5/3 and 34/5/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 8.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 77 1/2 and October 77 3/4. The market continued to improve on speculative buying and covering influenced by cables from abroad detailing very unfavourable weather reports.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 8.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.06 7/8. Prices improved on local buying and covering influenced by strength of commodities and unfavourable crop reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 8.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£182 1/2 buyers £183 1/2 sellers. Firm) £188 3/4 buyers £189 1/4 sellers. Strong.

Lead (£15 3/8 buyers £15 7/16 sellers. Steady) £15 3/8 buyers £15 7/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 3/4 to £41 1/4) £40 3/4 to £41 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 8.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India and Speculators bought and sold. China sold. Poor support. Market quiet.

JUTE.

New Crop July August (£16 7/8) £16 3/4 sellers.

Dunlop June (£20 3/4) £20 3/4

Lightning June (£18 1/2) £18 1/2

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/4) 7 3/4 paid and value.

Forward (7 7/8) 7 13/16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay July August (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta July (£13 1/4) £13 1/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata July August (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal July (£15) £15 1/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September 1936 delivery.

Bombay, July 8

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 12 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 12 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 12 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 12 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 12 3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 12 3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 12 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 8.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	9	6
Wheat May 1937	4	11	0
Linseed September	7	12	0
Linseed May 1937	7	5	6

The market was quiet.

WOOL SALES

London, July 8.

There was good competition from Home and Continental buyers. Good clearance was effected at rates five per cent higher than last series.

Greasy Lower 0.7
Greasy Higher 1.6
Scoured Lower 0.11
Scoured Higher 2.0 1/2

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued From Page 6)

consulting with them as to the lines on which the new work should be undertaken. It is being promoted by the Phelps-Stokes Fund, an American foundation which has done so much for Negro education in Africa as well as in the United States, and Dr. du Bois, who is head of the Department of Sociology at Atlanta (Negro) University has been appointed one of the two editors who are to direct the work. The other, he states, will be a white man, and the whole work will be done, he hopes, by white and Negro authorities in co-operation. According to him, this is a much easier thing to-day than it would have been twenty-five years ago.

The encyclopaedia will probably run to four volumes and will take four or five years to complete. It will contain articles on the Negro from every point of view—historical, anthropological, ethnological, psychological, economic, and so on. Dr. du Bois has already done good service to the Negro race for many years in his connection with the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People and as editor for twenty years of its organ 'Crisis'.

* * * *

It was a communist meeting down in Mile End. Blackshirts have aroused among a certain section of the people there an anti-Semitic feeling, not strong, but enough to cause bickering and occasional fisticuffs. Said the communist speaker:

Look here, lads, you've always said that if the British went out of India, the Indians would all be at one another's throats, because of their racial and religious differences.' At this there were one or two murmurs of agreement. Then the speaker continued: 'You've opposed the British getting out of India for this reason?' 'Aye', said two or three.

'Then', continued the speaker, 'why the hell do you let a few tin-pot Blackshirts come down here and set you cutting one another's throat when you were peaceful enough before. See my point?' And the audience did. There was a fine meeting after that.

Activity In Heavy Industrial And Aviation Shares

EFFECT OF TALK OF ACCELERATION OF ARMAMENT PLAN

Tin And Cotton Strong

WALL STREET FRACTIONALLY EASIER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 8.

On the Stock Exchange the talk of acceleration of the rearmament plan caused activity in heavy industries and aviations while the belief that trade would benefit from the proposed nationalisation of main roads improved cements.

Kaffirs also were prominent although they were subject to profit-taking. Among commodities, tin continues strong, wheat fluctuated erratically and cotton advanced sharply following the American bureau report.

Wall Street was sluggish and fractionally easier.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 8.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, June 29, £97 7/8
Tuesday, June 30, £97 7/8
Wednesday, July 1, £98
Thursday, July 2 £98 1/8
Friday, July 3 £98 1/4.
Monday, July 6 £98 1/4
Tuesday, July 7 £98 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 8. 3-30 p.m.

Market generally showed brighter sentiment. Kaffirs after being strong and active were rather irregular on profit-taking. Giltedged securities and home industrials in general were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consol (£84 7/8) £84 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108 7/8) £108 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 1/8) £117 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/8 £106 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 5/8) £115 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

Musical Industries (24-4 1/2) 24-0

Princhin Johnson (47-10 1/2) 47-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (135-4 1/2) 136-0

Realisation 1930 (£89 1/2) £89 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

University Ordinary (33-9) 33-9.

Ford Motors (31-0) 31-0

Cable Wires (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

British American Tobacco (116-3) 116-10 1/2

Camera A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (158-9) 160-0

P and O S N Company Defd (21-3) 21-3

Distillers (102-0) 102-0

Bred and Dyers (7-0) 7-0

British Celanese (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (50-9) 50-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (49-0) 49-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2

Westerns Limited Ordinary (27-9) 28-3

Inter Nickels (£49 5/8) £49 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (8-6) 8-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 8. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100) 1/2) £100 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118) £118

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£109 1/2) £110

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£109 7/8) £110

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-82 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (43-0) 43-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-7 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (32-0) 33-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-6) 62-6
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (63-9) 63-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 7/8) £14 7/8
Goddar New (£10 1/4) £10 1/4
Moddar New (41-3) 40-0
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (39-0) 39-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-9) 38-9
Anglo Iranian (81-3) 81-3
Burma Oil (93-4 1/2) 93-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (24-7 1/2) 25-0
Shell Transport (95-7 1/2) 96-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 1/2 Ex Div.) £35 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/4) £47 3/4
L M Ford (£22 1/2) £23
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Dutch (£21 1/2) £21 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Board G Stock (£105) £105 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 8.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 68 1/8) dol 67 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 7/8) dol 33 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 57 1/4) dol 56 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 122 1/4) dol 120

PRELIMINARY JUTE FORECAST

CALCUTTA, July 7.

Following is the preliminary jute forecast for further seven districts of Bengal for 1936:—

24 Paraganas 53,000 against 45,000 last year, Nadia 61,000 against 51,000 (revised); Murshidabad 35,000 against 25,000; Jessore 85,000 against 70,000 (revised); Khulna 25,000 against 25,500 (revised;) Hooghly 22,500 against 18,000; Rangpur 233,000 against 197,000 (revised)—A. P.

IMITATION FLAGS ON BOMBAY TAXIS

Union To Take Disciplinary Action

The Secretary writes:—

Now that the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union's Flag has been an established fact and a large number of Taxi with Union Flags are plying, the Managing Committee of the Union has drafted rules and regulations for the conduct of the Flag bearing Taxis, so as to safeguard the interests of the travelling public against spurious and imitation Flags put on by some from amongst the Union. The draft rules among others contain the following:—

That each taxi driver requiring the Flag shall be member of the Union; that he shall not take out the Flag when once put on till it is broken in which event he shall be entitled to a duplicate free of charge; any one reported as having violated rule No. 2 shall be committed to the Union's Court Martial, who shall impose fine not exceeding Rs. 51; in the event of a dispute between the passenger and driver, reported by the public, the case shall be fully investigated by the Court Martial of the Union who shall punish the offender as it deems fit; any member found to be habitually disregarding any of the above rules, shall have his Flag forfeited.

The Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union begs once again to inform the public that only those taxis that bear Flags carrying the words B.T.D. Union on them are genuine plyers at the Schedule rates for which each driver has been provided with a printed card. Any complaint from anybody will be respectfully considered and proper justice given by the Union's Court Martial.

Indian Athletes Must Open Hitler's Eyes

Bombay Accords Grand Reception To Olympic Team Which Sails To Berlin To-day

A grand reception was accorded to the team of young Indian athletes who are proceeding to Berlin, at the Jinnah Hall on Wednesday evening. Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C. was in the Chair.

The reception was organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was to have presided at the meeting. But due to her daughter, Miss Padmaja Naidu's illness she could not be present.

The Hanuman Vyayam Prasak Mandal of Amraoti, which is responsible for organising the team, proceeding to Berlin, were specially invited to send a batch, with a view to exhibit Indian Games at the Olympiad. This is the first time that Indian athletes will be appearing in international contest and those in charge of the team of 25 young men selected from all over the country, feel confident that they will be able, through their demonstration to make exhibition of Indian games a regular feature of the Olympic games in future.

LET HITLER REALISE.

Mr. K. F. Nariman addressing a crowded gathering said that they had all gathered to accord a hearty send off to the Indian team of atheletes. It was certainly an unique occasion in that Indian games would be, for the first time, exhibited in the international contests. A great responsibility lay on the shoulders of the young men who were going to the land of Hitler, who a few days ago made a speech attacking Indians. It would be the duty of the Indian team to prove that Indians were in no way backward, compared to any other nation, either in sports, intellectually or physically. The Nazis should be impressed that Indians could no longer be insulted. India could hold its own in any sphere of activity. It was highly creditable that the Hanuman Syayam Prasarak Mandal should have undertaken the trip without any support from Government.

He was confident that they would add to the glory of Indians and bring credit to the nation they would be representing. On their return, he felt sure a grand welcome would be accorded to them at the Azad Maidan.

INDIA'S AMBASSADORS.

Mr. P. R. Lele spoke in similar terms and said that the members of the team were proceeding to Berlin as ambassadors of India. He regretted the fact that the Government had refused to give Dr. Sivajirao Patwardhan, the moving spirit of the Vyayam Mandir, the necessary passport to proceed to Berlin. He was confident that the present Indian team would teach some lessons to the cricket team touring England at present by their team spirit and discipline.

Mr. Nagindas Master recalled the prowess exhibited by the members of the Hanuman Vyayam Mandir pupils, during their last trip to Bombay for the Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations and he was confident that they would by their visit to Berlin, add to the prestige and honour of the country they would be representing.

Mr. Ramachandra Jagtap also spoke.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, then garlanded all members of the team.

Dr. KANE'S ASSURANCE.

Dr. Kane, who is leading the team, thanked Bombay for the cordial reception that had been accorded to his team. He thought it was certainly a proud day for all of them, when the premier political organisation in the country gave them a reception and gave them a message of love and good wishes.

Continuing Dr. Kane said that in the international contests Indian games would be exhibited for the first time and at the Olympic Games Congress, it would be the task of the Indian team to impress the importance of the Indian games to the Indian system and its benefits. It would be the aim of the team to see that Indian indigenous games are introduced in future in international contests. He deplored the mentality prevailing in India, regarding Indian games and the necessity of physical culture.

Similar reception was recorded to the members of the team at several other places in the city and the suburbs. The team will be sailing on Thursday (to-day).

INDIAN PHYSICAL CULTURE

Demonstrations In Berlin

The party of athletes organised by the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal Amraoti (Berar), is now in Bombay, "en route" to Berlin where they are invited to participate in the International Sports Padagogy Congress.

It is almost a unique event in the history of physical culture. Since the inception of the world Olympic Tournaments, various games and sports of western style have been included for the purposes of competition in the Olympic events. It is a matter for pity that in spite of its various excellences Indian systems were not recognised by the sports authority concerned. But now, it is pleasing to note that along with many cultural attempts of Indian civilization, our system of physical culture also is being recognised.

It is now agreed on all hands that a wise scheme of physical culture must provide for simultaneous development and toning of the muscular, glandulor and nervous system of human body. Some time back Dr. Kokardekar was in Germany on behalf of the Mandal and it must be said to his credit that it was he, who impressed the importance of Indian system of physical culture upon the students of that science. As a result of that, this party has been invited.

The Mandal has made a very careful selection of persons for the various items of the Indian physical culture, and they have been scientifically trained. Mr. Asanare, a young pleader of Amraoti, who has made the cause of physical culture his own, is invested with the leadership of the batch. Mr. Asanare is the all-rounder. Another person of note is Mr. Khaniwala a keen archer, who returned from Japan with laurals. Mr. Asanare is accompanied by several experts in the various Indian specialities in gymnastics, Mallakhamb (Polie) hanging cage, Yogic Asans Bothali, and Gadajafari and the like.

The Party is at present putting up at Sardar Griha and will sail by s.s. "Conte Verde" at 12 noon to-day.

Late RAMBILAS PODDAR

Marwari Chamber's Condolence

The Secretary of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce Ltd., writes:—

The following condolence resolution on the passing of Seth Anandilalji Poddar's wife and youngest son was adopted in a specially convened meeting of the Board of my Chamber held this afternoon.

In accordance with another resolution of that meeting the offices of the Chamber and that of its members were closed on Wednesday, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

"The Board of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce Ltd., are deeply shocked at the premature death, through a motor accident in tragic circumstances, of late Mr. Rambilas Poddar, the promising, youngest son of Seth Anandilalji Poddar. This meeting of the Board puts on record its deepest grief over the painful tragedy and the passing away, a few hours later, of Seth Anandilalji's ailing wife and tenders its sincere and heartfelt sympathies to Sethji and other members of his family particularly the young widow, in their overwhelming bereavement. This meeting prays that merciful Providence may grant everlasting peace to the departed souls and courage and fortitude to the bereaved family in bearing their great loss."

MARWARI NAVAYUVAKS' CONDOLENCE.

The Secretary of the Marwari Navyuvak Mandal writes:—

"The Mandal on hearing of the untimely and sudden death of the promising youth of Marwari Samaj, Mr. Rambilalji Poddar and the death of his mother, held a meeting which placed on record their heart-felt sympathy in the sad bereavement of their family and prayed to God that the souls of the departed be at rest."

CONDOLENCE MEETING TO-DAY

As proposed by the Executive Committee of the Marwari Sammelan, Bombay, a public meeting will be held to mourn the sad and untimely death of Babu Rambilalji Poddar to-day Thursday at 6 p.m. in the Marwari Sammelan Hall, Kalbadevi Road.

TORRENTIAL RAINS IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, July 7.

After a long spell of gruelling heat, Lucknow is having torrential rains. The weather is muggy and it is drizzling since the morning.

Gumti's water level again is rising and has, in the course of the last 24 hours, risen by 10 inches. Police posts are watching the banks of the river. A good number of mud-houses are reported to have collapsed and three children were seriously injured.

The Sai district was the worst sufferer being under floods as a result of a river overflowing and in consequence the Lucknow-Cawnpore Road has been declared closed.—United Press.

AMERICAN COTTON

Bombay, July 8.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular awaiting next government Report prices advanced on trade buying but later declined on liquidation,

The reaction in wheat and some realising prior to Bureau report were among the reasons for a mixed close on the cotton market. It was strongly rumoured after the close that the Cotton Pool had disposed of all its October futures. It thus would be completely out of the futures market.

The first acreage report of the U. S. cotton crop will be issued in America and the same will be received here to-night. The average estimate is 3,12,00,000 acres indicating a crop of 1,13,42,000 bales. The general opinion is in favour of an increase of 12 per cent and actual acreage in past five years was as under:—

1931	39,109,000
1932	36,542,000
1933	40,852,000
1934	27,883,000
1935	29,166,000

The market is awaiting the Bureau report as the crop to a some extent depends upon area. Weather plays an important part in making the crop.

At the moment the market disregards favourable weather as large sales of cloth and impressive buying together with scarcity of cotton have arrested the attention of the market.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 11.87. There was scattered liquidation which in the absence of any important business resulted in a decline of 6 points from the opening level and October was quoted 11.81 which was the lowest level for the day. Toward the close there was some trade buying and the market closed at a net rise of 4 points to a decline of 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 12.69c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to 3 points down. Spot cotton prices improved one point at 12.70c. per lb.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 6.41. There was fair trade and local support. Offerings were limited. Later prices reacted on pre-Bureau local liquidation and closed unchanged to 1 point down. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 7.27d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged. At the close July was quoted 5.75, October 5.56 and January 5.51.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady and Sakels futures closed 2 to 3 points up with Spot cotton 12 points up at 9.91. Uppers futures closed 1 to 3 points down but Spot cotton was 6 points up at 8.28d.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular with a restricted business. Sakels futures closed 1 to 7 points higher and Ashmouni futures were 3 points lower to 6 points up.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (3 p.m.)	11.88+05
New York October lowest (2-10 p.m.)	11.81—02
Liverpool October highest	6.43+04
Liverpool October lowest	6.38—01

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:

Average private estimates acreage at 31,200,000. Pool liquidation of October about completed. Good trade demand on any setback.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Average estimate acreage at 3,12,00,000. Private estimates of crop 1,13,42,000. Bullish.

Liverpool: More two-sided market on pre-acreage report. Evening up to morrow's figure expected around 1,12,50,000.

New York: General opinion seems to be that Pool liquidated. It is understood that Wall Street operators who liquidated last week bought balance estimated at 25,000 quietly in one lump. Think advance will continue.

New York: Pool October liquidation about over. Realising well absorbed. Estimates of acreage averaging about 3,12,00,000.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 7

October	11.87+04
December	11.85—02
January	11.85—02
March	11.86—06
May	11.88—06
Middling Spot	12.69+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 7

July	12.47—03
October	11.79—
December	11.78—05
Middling Spot	12.70+01

NEW YORK

New York, July 7

New York 10-55 a.m.

December	11.86
Noon Call	
October	11.84
December	11.86

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 7

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	4,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000 bales

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 8

In view of expectation of the U. S. Cotton acreage report to-night business was slow and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

In sympathy with a small rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 216 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 216/4 on scattered buying. At this level there was some pre-Bureau liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 215/12. Offerings were well absorbed and the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened unchanged as expected on parity with New York closing prices. In the local market there was restricted business in New Crop months but better enquiry for Broach J/A delivery hardened prices to Rs. 226/8. The undertone of the market was good and closing prices at 5-30 p.m. were as under:

Broach J/A	226	4	0
Broach A/M	215	8	0
Oomra July	207	0	0
Oomra D/J	195	8	0
Bengal July	186	0	0
Bengal D/J	158	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

M G—				
Bengal U P	201	197	192	188
Punjab	201	197	192	188
Oomra No. 3	219	216	213	209
C P No. 1	229	226	223	219
C P No. 2	225	222	219	215
Broach No. 2	233	229	226	222
Punjab-Ame	243	239	236	232
Surat	268	264	261	257
Rajpipla	265	261	274	254
Navsari	274	270	267	263

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 8

Bengal Superfine	198/200
Bengal Fine	195/196
Bengal F G	192/193
C. P. 1 Fine	216/217
C. P. 2 Fine	213/214
Arvi Fine	213/214
Ellichpur Fine	213/214
Berar Fine	211/212
Khamgaon Fine	211/212
Mulkapur Fine	204/207
Khandesh Fine	197/202
Jalna/Sailu	199/202
Burwah Sanavad	210/212
Mathia	187/192
Broach Fine	225/226
Dhollera	219/221
Punjab/American	225/230
Sindh-American	225/230
Cambodia	265/270
Compta	225/230
Westerns	215/225
Miraj	215/218
Jagadia Ankleshwar	257/259
Surat	260/261
Navsari	269/271
Kampala	348/350
Manza	325/330

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	29	302,037
Central India	537	277,359
Barsi and Nagar	253	172,041
Hyderabad-Gaorani	395	40,245
Berar	328	335,781
Central Provinces	100	94,029
Total Oomras	1,642	1,224,492
Dholera	217	256,267
N.-W. Provinces	65	62,424
Rajputana	1,013	105,319
Sind-Punjab	482	456,436
Broach	298	357,765
Coompta and Dharwar	291	88,746
Westerns-Northerns	396	59,921
Cocoanada	...	148
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200	17,794
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,010
Egyptian and African	1,159	226,683
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	5,763	2,913,476

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 2nd July

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2,061	450,480
Japan and China	7,795	1,248,628
Coast Ports	2	36,719
Up-country by Rail	...	196,261
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	28,196
Total	9,858	2,002,282

Cotton Teji-Mandi

Bombay, July 8.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M	24	12	0
Teji on Rs. 225	9	0	0
Teji on Rs. 250	4	0	0
Mandi on Rs. 190	3	4	0
Monthly	7	4	0
Difference Rs. 5	1	12	0
Difference Rs. 10	1	0	0

Produce Recepts

Bombay, July 8

Wheat	7,307 cwts.
Linseed	5,060 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	459 cwts.
Gingellyseed	306 cwts.
Poppyseed	50 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,216 cwts.
Castorseed	233 cwts.
Rice	69,018 cwts.
Myrabollams	304 cwts.
Cottonseed	661 cwts.
Mowraseed	182 cwts.
Gram	335 cwts.
Joowar	551 cwts.
Maize	45 cwts.
Barley	1,404 cwts.
Bajree	1,292 cwts.
Indian Sugar	4,493 cwts.
Coal	2,280 tons.

Bombay, July 8

Extra Sprfine Sup Fine FG Good

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 7

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers	£11-7-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-16-3
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont) c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-1-3
Castorseed Bombay c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£12-16-3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 8

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 100/7
3 per cent 1951/54 103/7
3 per cent 1941 104/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/5
4 per cent 1943 111
4 pe cent 1960/70 115/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/10
5 per cent 1939/44 108/11
5 per cent 1940/43 111
5 1/2 rer cent 1938/40 107/8

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/14
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore 111/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123/4
5 1/2 per cent 1968 Mysore 108

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 110
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 118/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 131
6 per cent K P T 1956 131
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104/6

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/8 and advanced to Rs. 99/9/3 and closed at Rs 99/8. The tone was steady.

London market opened to-day at a rise of shillings five and the local market improved on increased buying 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 99/12 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 7

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	98 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 5/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	109 5/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	100 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	100 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/8

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York Liverpool: October 150 January 120 at Cross Rate 5.02 9/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 216 Liverpool July 6.79 Rs. 69 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 217 Liverpool May 6.25 Rs. 55 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 217 New York May 11.88 Rs. 46 at Cross Rate 5.02 9/32

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 5th/6th July	7,170
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,907,715
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,367,651
Increase	540,062

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 8

July	204.70—90
September	202.60—120
October	201.20—130
November	200.10—140
January	199.80—130

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern Belt—Generally fair to partly cloudy.

Central—Fair in places but mostly unsettled.

Western—Fair and warmer Texas local thunders.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 7

July	6.79+01
August	6.61+03
September	6.51—
October	6.39—
November	6.28—01
December	6.27—
January	6.26—01
February	6.26—
March	6.26—
April	6.25—
May	6.25—
June	6.23—
Middling Spot	7.27+04

10-12 a.m. quotations

October	6.41
January	6.28

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 7

July	9.61
October	9.52
November	9.36
January	9.09
March	8.98
May	8.88
July	8.80
Middling Spot	9.91

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 7

BROACH	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.82
Fine (Good staple)	5.97
Superfine (Good staple)	6.12
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.78
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.93
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.08
BENGAL—	
Good	4.58
Fully Good	4.68
Fine	4.80

LINSEED OIL

London, July 7

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt July sellers	26/10 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt September December sellers	26/7 1/2

STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 8.

The local Share Bazar was again open to-day for one hour and during this period there was moderate buying which resulted in a steady rise in prices.

As pointed out before several professional operators were specially after Bombay Burma shares and to-day there was impressive buying which resulted in a spectacular rise. Bombay Burma shares opened to-day at Rs. 543-12 against last closing at Rs. 527-8. There was continuous buying throughout the session and prices closed at about the highest level of the day.

The rise in Bombay Burma shares has sympathetic effect on other shares which also displayed good undertone on moderate enquiry.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 762-8 and after declining to Rs. 556-4 on scattered realising advanced to Rs. 570. Ordinary shares also opened at Rs. 186-8 and improved to Rs. 188.

Cotton mill shares ruled very steady with a fairly good enquiry. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs 715 and after declining to Rs. 706-4 rallied to Rs. 712-8. Cement shares ruled steady with a moderate turnover.

As pointed out the general feeling continues bullish and professional operators have the hold on the market.

The local Share Bazar will remain closed on Saturday the 11th instant for settlement purposes.

Later in the evening there were various rumours of political unrest. Bulls made the most of it and it was said that Tata Steel defds will open on Friday at Rs. 780/- and Bombay Burmas at Rs. 580/-

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 8

Century 166 168 163 165
Bombay Dyeing 715 716 713 711 712
Kohinoor 230 231 232
Central India 271 286 271 270
New Great 127 126
Simplex 71 70/10
Swadeshi 182 180 181 180
Bundi 37/8
I Cement 540 536 538 537 540 538/12
Punjab 26/8 26/10
Shahabad 511 512 510
Andhra 1697 1630 1700 1697/8
Tata Hydro 180/10
Tata Power 1675 1670 1671 1680 1678/12
Tram Ord 161/4 162/3
T Steel Defd 762 763 756 770 766 770 767 768/12
T Steel Ord 186/8 187 186/4 188 187/12 188
Tata Steel 2nd pref 165 164/8
Bellapur 217 216 218
B Steam 317 320
B Burma 536 547 542 570 567 568 566/4

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, July 8.

100	Ahm. Advance	276 4
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	712 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	165 0
100	Central India	271 4
100	Colaba	136 4
100	Coorla	85 0
250	David	60 0
200	Dawn	290 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	116 4
100	Gokak	191 14
1000	Hindustan	1705 0
100	Indore	56 4
100	Khatau	63 12
100	Kohinoor	232 8
250	Laxmi	585 0
100	Madhavji	5 8
250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji	705 0
250	Model	41 0
50	Mysore	81 4
100	New Great	126 4
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000	Sholapur	1800 0
50	Simplex	70 10
100	Swadeshi	180 0
100	Swan	88 12
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1185 0
1000	Western	760 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	116 4
25-50	Central	36 4
500	Imperial	1593 12
125-500	Imp. Conty.	392 8
50-100	India	135 0
100	Reserve Bank	137 8
5	Union	5 10

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	37 8
160	Gwalior	131 4
100	Indian	538 12
40	Katni Defd.	2390 0
100	Katni Ord.	397 8
75	Okha	291 14
10	Punjab	26 10
100	Shahabad	510 0
70	United	148 0

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	2 10
15-75	New India	48 8
200	Oriental	5125 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 2

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	179 6
1000	Andhra Valley	1697 8
10	Ajmer	13 12
50	Bombay	162 3
100	Bombay Suburban	202 8
10	Broach	12 0
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	230 0
100	Surat	191 4
100	Tata Hydro	120 10
1000	Tata Power	1678 12

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	922 8
100	C. Province	100 4
100	Dhond Baramati	102 0
100	Gujrat	91 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	103 0
500	Tapty Valley	790 0

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	39 4
30	Tata Steel Def	768 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	188 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	240 0
50	Belapur Sugar	218 2
250	Bombay Steam	320 0
125	Bombay Burma	566 4
50	Bombay Burma Con.	187 8
8sh.	B. B. Petrol	5 10
50	Bombay Telephone	121 0
100	Indian Bleaching	126 14
100	Indian Radio Defd.	527 8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	522 8
1000	Port Canning	573 12
15	Scindia	19 11
30	Premier Constructio n	85 4
25	Tata Oil	18 10

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,475 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	305 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	86 4
5	p.c. Central India	525 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	130 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	141 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 2
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	158 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,597 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	188 2
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 12
5-1/2	Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	662 8

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 8

B C RATE—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D July. December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 3/4
Banks selling T T	264 3/4
Banks buying T T	262 5/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	569
Banks buying T T	579
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	136 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 7th instant	5.02 1/4
Japan/London 8th instant	1/2 1/16
Java/London 8th instant	7.32
Hongkong/London 8th instant	1/3 27/32
Shanghai/London 8th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 7th instant	75.73
London/Belgium 7th instant	29-69
London/Switzerland 7th instant	15.32 3/4
London/Berlin 7th nstant	12.44
London/Stockholm 7th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 7th instant	5.02 3/16
London/Amsterdam 7th instant	7.36 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 6th instant	£6-18-11 1/2
Gold 7th instant	£6-19-0
Silver London Ready 6th instant	19 9/16
7th instant	19 5/8
Silver London Forward 6th instant	19 9/16
7th instant	19 11/16
Silver New York Ready 6th instant	45
7th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 6th instant	11/16 p.c.
7th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 6th instant	7/8 p.c.
7th instant	7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:— Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 7

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£85 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 3/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 5/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£101
National Bank of India	£44 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 7

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 7

Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	32/9

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 8

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d. to £6-19-0 and London Paris Exchange remained unchanged at 75.73. Dollar Sterling cross rate closed at 5.02 9/32. London silver market was steady and prices improved 1/16d. to 19 5/8d Business was small. There was some buying by Bombay and China sold. New York silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and the Montreal market closed at a rise of 25 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted to-day at 1-2 3/8.

The local silver market opened steady to-day with Shrawan quoted at Rs. 49-0-6. There was utter absence of any buying and prices declined to Rs. 48-12 on long liquidation. The undertone of the market was quiet. Gold market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD—			
Ready	34	5	0
Shrawan	34	5	3
Bhadarwa	34	5	6
SILVER—			
Ready	48	13	0
Ashad	48	13	0
Shrawan	48	15	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 7

July	45.00+15
September	45.10+25
December	45.20—unchgd

LONDON SILVER

London, July 7

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 7

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 7

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	5.02 3/16
Paris	75.73
Berlin	12.44
Madrid	36.53
Amsterdam	7.36 3/4
Brussels	29.69
Milan	63.68
Berne	15.32 3/4
Prague	120.75

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, July 7

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	7/8 per cent to 7/8 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan	1/2 per cent.

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 7

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 13/16

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 7

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	38
Electric Bond Common	22
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	87
Columbia Gas	19
United Corporation	7
Int Tel and Tel	13
American Tel and Tel	166
Western Union Telg	84
New York Central	35
Erie R R	12
Union Pacific R R	124
Northern Pacific Railway	24
Bethelehem Steel	47
United States Steel	57
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
General Motor	67 1/2
Sperry Corp	18
Westinghouse Airbrake	38
Int Cement	47
Socony	13
Chase Bank	44
National City Bank	38 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	49 1/2
American Smelting	75
Montgomery Ward	42
Sears Roebuck	73
Southern Pacific	52

Market continues irregular. Total business: 1 million

PRODUCE TEJI-MANDI

Bombay, July 8

Linseed September	0	5	0
May	0	10	0
Wheat September	0	3	0
January	0	5	0
May	0	6	0
Groundnuts August	2	9	0
Castorseed	1	10	0
Cottonseed September	1	3	0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 8

London market—	
Stasdard copper cash	£36-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£37-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£41-5-0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32-10-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 39-14-0

Tone: Very steady.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 8

Java ready	13	7	0
July September shipment	3	14	6
October December shipment	3	14	0
Kesar ready	13	2	0
Saraya ready	13	0	0
Spot Java	F.	3.80	

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, July 7

September	2.82+02
December	2.74+06
January	2.52+02
May	2.58+03

Bombay Yarns

Bombay, July 8

The Yarn market has remained fairly steady during the past week with very minor fluctuations in prices in almost all kinds of yarns. As regards Indian yarns, position on the whole does not show any improvement in spite of very steady cotton prices during the last few days. It is regrettable that there is yet no material improvement in demand for Indian yarns from important consuming districts and what little demand is noticeable has been met by the upcountry mills at the buyers limits. In such circumstances mills in the cities like Bombay and Ahmedabad hardly come across satisfactory demand for yarns at anything like reasonable or remunerative prices. In case of foreign yarns there has been steady demand for Japanese and Shanghai yarns and moderate turnover is in evidence. On the whole the future outlook seems to be little more hopeful and if cotton continues to remain steady or shows further improvement there is bound to be an improvement in demand for yarns in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS

Manchester prices are firmer in sympathy with cotton whereas prices in India for several Manchester yarns do not show any improvement probably due to outside competition

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have remained fairly steady throughout the week except in case of Mercerised yarns where some decline has been possible on account of large arrivals by several incoming steamers and weakholders unloading their stocks at the best market rates. Forward quotations have been maintained by the Japanese Makers and, therefore, fresh forward business in Mercerised yarns is very limited. As regards single and twofold grey yarns prices have remained more or less steady with a limited turnover. Makers in Japan and Shanghai have been showing rather a firmer attitude in sympathy with cotton and therefore very little forward business has been possible. Sampin has remained very steady whereas Exchange is unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS

Syndicate prices unchanged during the week. Syndicate stocks are practically sold out except a very few cases in odd lots. Prices in Japanese yarns for spot delivery have shown material improvement during the week on account of shortage of stocks and increased enquiries from consuming districts. It is reported that the stocks have been gradually decreasing in almost all consuming centres and it is very likely that before the arrival of Italian goods, increasingly heavy shortage will possibly be felt in certain qualities by the consumers. Dealers have been, therefore, inclined to make purchases of stock lots even at higher prices but some of the popular qualities are difficult to obtain at anything like reasonable prices. As regards the future course of the market, now that the Sanctions have been practically lifted much more will depend upon the shipments made by Italian syndicate to Indian markets during the next few days. The tendency is therefore uncertain at the moment.

INDIAN YARNS

Prices have remained more or less steady. Buyers have been awaiting the Cotton Acreage Report to be issued on the 8th instant by the American Government. Monsoon had so far been satisfactory all over the country and it is hoped that improvement in demand in Indian yarns will be in evidence soon after the monsoon is over.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 7th July 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,68,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-3 allotted approximately 87 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0-10-11 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 14th July 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 17th July 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 3rd July 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,00,00,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, July 8

	To-day	Total
Broach	7350	32250
Bengal	500	500
Oomra	200	1600

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 8

July	7 8 3/8 + 1 1/2d
October	7 8 7/8 + 1 3/4d
December	7 8 5/8 + 1 3/4d

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 7

July	1.05 5/8 — 1/4c.
September	1.05 3/4 — 3/4c.
December	1.06 7/8 — 1/8c.

American Cotton Figures

E.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 7-7-36	7064000	4360000
Receipts Yesterday 7-7-36	4000	2000
Exports to date 7-7-36	8136000	4650000
Stock at Ports 3-7-36	1374000	1223000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-7-36	1351000	181000
Stock at Liverpool 3-7-36	716000	647000
Visible Supply 3-7-36	9736000	3580000
Quantity in sight 3-7-36	12311000	7993000
Quantity out of sight 3-7-36	11651000	9761000

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1936

Issues Before New Viceroy

"Conciliatory Irwinism" Versus "Repressive Willingdonism"

Country Learnt Enough Of Dual Policy Tactics, Says Dr. Lohia

ALLAHABAD: (By Mail).

Under the heading "The New Indian Regime" the third bulletin of the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee issued to-day by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, says:—

DRINK MORE MILK CAMPAIGN

"Lord Linlithgow, the new Viceroy, has begun his term by presenting pedigree bulls to cattle-breeders, encouraging researches into wheat diseases and launching on a "drink more milk" campaign in the Municipality of Simla.

Official circles love to call him the "Peasant Viceroy" and nurse and believe that he will succeed in winning the affections of the Indian peasantry. The Viceroy is also represented to care more for the principles of Lord Irwin than of Lord Willingdon.

DOMINATING TRAIT OF NEW VICEROY

At any rate, conciliatory Irwinism as distinct from repressive Willingdonism, it is supposed in these circles, will be the dominating trait of Lord Linlithgow's Viceroyalty.

"Replying on these two factors, the Simla correspondent of the London "Times" thinks that Lord Linlithgow will succeed in breaking "the broad and general demand for political freedom" against the "measure of political freedom, which the new Constitution contains". What Lord Linlithgow is attempting in the economic sphere is technical rationalisation and, that too, on a very restricted plans of nutrition and seeds and cattle breeding. Indeed, even the Viceroy of Imperialist Britain in the best intentions cannot go further.

LINLITHGOW'S INTENTION.

"It is too early yet to say what practical action Lord Linlithgow is contemplating to show that he intends to conciliate Indian Nationalism. Any radical break with the past, however, is very unlikely. A recent list, illustrative of suppression of civil liberties in this land, given elsewhere will show that this is so.

PRINCIPLE OF DUAL POLICY

Moreover, the country has learnt enough to the dual policy of conciliation and repression to put much stock in minor changes of the Governmental attitude. A necessary tactics of this dual policy is to send out conciliatory and repressive Viceroys alternately, both equally determined, and India has definitely seen that there is no difference between the two regarded from the view-point of her freedom struggle.

"The diplomacy of a Viceroy may certainly not break the country's broad and general demand for political freedom, but splits and dissensions within freedom ranks may do so. Indeed, the impression is sought to be created that the Indian National Congress is threatened with imminent splits and disunity within its ranks is hampering its work. Congress is supposed to have split up into two groups; Socialist and anti-Socialist. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the present president, Babu Rajendra Prasad, his predecessor and the Congress Socialists have all emphatically declared that this is not so and they stand shoulder to shoulder on the platform of national freedom.

CONGRESS PROGRAMMES

"The real difficulty in a correct understanding of the Indian situation seems to arise when one considers the practical programmes of the Congress. Congress, at its last Lucknow session, decided upon certain novel policies and two more important of these have popularly come to be known as, one, mass contacts and the other, agrarian enquiries and programme. It would be idle to deny that there are minor differences among Congressmen as to how best to execute these policies. The policies themselves and the basic idea underlying them are, however, accepted by all.

By mass contacts, the Congressman understands measures and activities which will enable the labouring masses, peasants and workers to respond to the call of the Congress in great numbers and with greater understanding as also to influence Congress with their own needs and desires. Agrarian enquiries are already in full swing in several provinces and Congressmen have been given a clear knowledge of the nature of agrarian programmes, all India as also provincial.

These programmes shall be related not merely to immediate grievances of the peasantry but also to the basic causes of its poverty, the systems of land tenure and land revenue. This is, naturally, enough in these contemplated changes in the structure of the Congress and in the organisation of its mass activities to rule out the possibility of an evolutionary line of political action.

REALISTIC APPROACH TO MASSES

That this determined and realistic approach to the masses in further cutting across the already shaky, though firmly planted, barriers of caste and religion and converting the country into a homogeneous and democratic mass of freedom fighters is obvious to an honest observer.

Maulana Habibul Rahman, indicated this change, when in speaking to a mass demonstration of Muslims in Lahore, he said all Muslims should take to a vow to fight for the liberty of this beloved country and all else would be added unto them.

The Ahrars should not fight the elections on religious issues but on those of the emancipation of the poor masses. Mr. Satyamurti is right when he says that the country will bury the new constitution sooner or later.—United Press.

IMPORT OF SALT FROM ADEN

SIMLA, July 8.

It is understood that Sir Bernard Reilly, Chief Commissioner for Aden, who is now on leave in England and having personal discussions with the Colonial Office is likely to visit India in the coming cold weather with a view to discuss with the Government of India a number of administrative questions such as future currency for Aden, Postal and Telegraph services and the import of salt from Aden into India.

No decision has been reached yet on such matters as they require a good deal of discussion. His Majesty's Government is, however, anxious to cause as little dislocation to the existing arrangements as possible.

The position regarding salt particularly is difficult to assess. Aden would from 1st April cease to have freedom from customs impost which as part of India she enjoyed. At the same time certain interests in Bombay are keen on continuing the privileges whereas opinion in Bengal and Orissa is against favoured treatment to Aden salt. Government would weigh all circumstances before taking a decision on that point.—A.P.

Pundit Jawaharlal will go to Sind on July, 18.

(Continued from Col. 7).

manifests itself only in being always in irrepressible opposition; it lies also in an incorruptible and uncompromising administration of the Government with a view to gather larger power for the Congress in its next active struggle. If the Congressmen in power can develop this aspect of resistance mentality, it may be that in the struggle, if and when it comes, Satyagraha may be carried into the very sanctum of bureaucratic power.

There is also another consideration. To-day a large number of Gandhians hold the view that office should be accepted. If the opposition, either by greater power of organisation or by playing upon popular susceptibility, succeeds in ruling out office acceptance, the majority of Congressmen will be overwhelmed by a sense of irretrievable blunder. The resistance mentality has for the moment disappeared in the country; and a keen sense that a first class political blunder has been committed will be sufficient to postpone the revival of a spirit of resistance: large sections in the country have, after the last movement, lost their vigour and loyalty, and will be lost to the Congress for a long time to come. The Gandhian steel-frame, instead of being strengthened, will grow weaker. And the Congress, driven into the wilderness of barren opposition, may after years come out as a small revolutionary body, but will have ceased to be the national organisation over-arching every sphere of life in the country.—United Press.

ALEMBIC'S CHIEF HONOURED

Felicitations To B. D. Amin On Conferment Of "Raj Mitra" Title

The officers, staff and Kamdars of the Alembic Chemical Works Company held a very important function at Baroda under the presidentship of Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, the Dewan of Baroda, and presented a congratulatory address to their chief Mr. B. D. Amin, the Managing Director of the company on his getting the title of "Raj Mitra". The hall of the factory was crowded and the principal citizens of Baroda were present at the meeting. The address was enclosed in a beautiful silver casket.

At the outset Mr. Ishwarbhai, the technical superintendent read the address on behalf of the staff. The address referred to Mr. B. D. Amin as one of the three fathers of the en-

MR. B. D. AMIN

terprise along with the late Prof Gajjar and Prof. Kotibhaskar. The company had to pass through serious troubles but Mr. Amin by his ability and undaunted courage was able to evolve order out of chaos and to-day the position was so improved that in addition to giving a steady annual dividend of 12 per cent., the company had built a strong reserve fund.

The address also referred to the other public and civic activities of Mr. Amin and the highly complimentary remarks made about him by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad about three years ago at the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the company.

After the address was read, speakers from among the guests also added their tributes. Darbar Gopaldas Desai observed that he was a personal witness as the then chairman of the Board of Directors, to the trials and ordeals through which Mr. Amin had to fight his way to success. Mr. Pradhan, pleader, referred to the business tact and skill of Mr. Amin, and Mr. Warty referred to his personal characteristics.

ROLE OF STATE.

In his reply Mr. Amin observed that the credit of building up the company was not his only, but the State also had greatly assisted and the staff had contributed much by willing work. He expressed his special gratitude to Sir V. T Krishnamachariar whom he described as friend, philosopher and guide, a sort of senior co-Managing Director.

Mr. Amin pointed out that the chief factor in the success of the company was its consistent policy of bringing modern scientific research to the aid of industry. "I believe we have been spending more on our technical staff" said he, "than on wages and we maintain highly equiped research laboratories as an indispensable part of our equipment."

VALUE OF RESEARCH.

It was his considered opinion that "if every factory, whatever the industry might be, provides within itself a well equipped research laboratory with a staff of trained scientists, it will surely be able to work out and solve its problems successfully with gain to itself and to the industry."

Addressing the large number of young scientists employed in the factory, Mr. Amin advised them to pursue their practical studies in applied chemistry, considering their salaries as so many scholarships given to them. The company has provided for the purpose an excellent library containing scientific books and journals. Mr. Amin told the staff that he desired to create a Provident Fund Trust in the near future.

His Excellency the Dewan Saheb in his concluding speech referred to Mr. Amin's services to the public at large and showed how well he deserved the honour and congratulated him on it.

The function came to an end after refreshments were served to the guests.

VICTORY FOR DE VALERA

No Payment Of Annuity: Britain To Stop Tariff Reprisals

LONDON, June 27.

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

A settlement of the Anglo-Irish question is in sight, writes the Dublin correspondent of a prominent local daily.

Mr. de Valera will have everything he demanded in his Treaty No. 2. The position of the Governor-General will be abolished in the new constituton, which he will introduce in the autumn session. A new post will be created, but the occupant will be chosen by popular vote.

Britain will once for all agree not to interfere in the purely private affairs of Ireland by withdrawing the penalising clauses of the tariffs which were imposed, when Ireland refused to pay the annuities.

What, however, is of considerable interest is the pact of defence which will be entered into between the Free State and the British Government. The general plan for the defence of the two countries in the eventuality of a European war will include the establishment of aerodromes and other factories for war materials, in the Free State. It is understood some of the aerodromes will be in the Western part of Ireland and will be made bomb-proof. They will be scooped out of hilly slopes. Also new arrangements for the British Navy are in contemplation.—United Press.

TWELVE LAKHS FOR BIHAR RURAL UPLIFT

RANCHI, July 8.

It is understood that Bihar's share of the Government of India rural development grant this year is twelve lakhs.

It is further understood that stricter conditions than last year have been laid down for all provinces by the Government of India for the disbursement of grant.—A.P.

Congress Alone Is Capable Of Disciplined Action

With Ministries In Their Hands, Congressmen Can Force Pace Of Constructive Programme, Says Munshi

The following is the third of the series of articles by Mr. K. M. Munshi on the subject of "Office Acceptance" by Congressmen under the reformed Constitution, released through the "United Press":—

(a) CONGRESS ORGANISATION

The objective conditions already dealt with clearly lead to the conclusion that in the interests of political progress, offices should be accepted by a disciplined political party. That party can be the Congress and no other; the only other political party, viz., the Liberal, is out of question, by reason both of its smallness and its lack of organisation. It is, therefore, necessary to examine the question from the point of view of the subjective conditions, that is, whether consistently with its composition, creed and programme, the Congress should accept offices.

The Congress organisation, in spite of repression and internal differences, is intact. On important occasions, it is capable of disciplined action; it has the largest number of whole-time workers in the country. Its great leaders are self-sacrificing and capable, and its hold over the public is immense.

CONGRESS "STEEL FRAME"

But its composition is curiously mixed. The 'steel frame' which gives it strength and wide-spread influence consists of Gandhians, men and women, wholly or partially devoted to selfless constructive work, who implicitly look to Mahatma Gandhi and his hierarchy of leaders for guidance. These men and women will carry out any work given to them by their leaders, be it Harijan work or Hindi prachar, jail-filling or office-running. They are mostly nationalist at heart and believe in work more than in propaganda. Their outlook is more spiritual than mundane, and they have been trained to discipline. Most of them have come into contact with Gandhiji, and have been largely responsible for building up the Congress during the last generation. They accepted Non-co-operation in 1919; became No-changers under Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar in 1923; formed the pick of Satyagrahis from 1930 to 1935; accepted the Parliamentary Board at Patna, and have been implementing the Lucknow Resolutions. These men and women have worked for Charka, for Hindi, for the removal of untouchability and for village organisation. Many of them are spread in the villages, and have been doing silent and selfless village work. The source of power which these Congressmen possess lies in their sense of discipline, their allegiance to Gandhiji and the constructive work which brings them into daily touch with the masses. The strength of Gandhiji is in them and their strength in him.

MINISTRIES WILL HELP.

In the coming elections, Congress can capture power perhaps only in four provinces, i.e., Bombay, Madras, C.P. and Behar and only because of the hold which the Gandhian 'steel-frame' has over them. Office acceptance will be possible only in these provinces; for the other provinces, the question is purely academic. If offices are accepted, there is no likelihood of this 'steel-frame' being demoralised. On the contrary, with ministries in their hands, Congressmen will stimulate the pace of constructive work which these men are carrying on. They are in the villages to-day by sufferance; after office is accepted by the Congress, they will be there by right. In some of the districts which were the stronghold of the Civil Disobedience movement the villagers have lost heart and the task of the workers has become difficult; with the Congress ministries at the head, hope will return, and the workers will be able to carry on their work with greater intensity.

LEFTIST ATTITUDE

In the Congress, there has always been a small group of men, more vocal but less disciplined, who believe in the propaganda of extreme views and methods. It is mainly of young, active, sincere and determined city men bursting with glorious discontent. Their strength lies in their faith that they are destined to be the torch-bearers of a new order, their weakness, in their inability to appreciate realities in the country or to understand Gandhian philosophy and technique. These men will not even look at offices, not because they are afraid of being demoralised, but because their creed would lose its edge, if they did anything so common. They are a small minority, and some day hope to capture the machinery of the Congress, and from their point of view, they very rightly feel that they are more likely to come off better in the public eye than the Gandhians on the issue of office acceptance than on any other. Some of them honestly believe that office acceptance would mean reverting to co-operation and destroying the revolutionary zeal which they think, the Congress possesses. Their rank and file are not concerned with office acceptance at all, for, if it comes, it will only help to strengthen the Gandhian steel-frame which is barring the way to their progress in the provinces. Even if office is accepted, the morale of this group will not in any way be affected. On the contrary, if the majority fail to acquit themselves, they will have the Congress at their feet.

NO ANALOGY TO SWARAJISTS

But the important consideration is whether by accepting office the mentality of resistance which the Congress has developed in its ranks or in the country will suffer. If Congressmen in the Provincial Assemblies begin to pitch their faith on distribution of the loaves and fishes of office, if they loose their faith in Satyagraha as an instrument for winning Swaraj, if they reconcile themselves to the soft cushioned existence of high officials, taking office would certainly be a catastrophe for the Congress and the country. But will the leading Congressmen in the four provinces led, say, by Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar in Madras, Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel in Bombay, Rajendra Babu in Bihar, Jamnalalji in C.P., ever permit the steel-frame to support a single minister who is prepared to be untrue to the traditions of Gandhian incorruptibility? Will the village workers who swear by 'Bapu' ever reconcile themselves to a party which does not foster the constructive work as laid down by Gandhiji, work, which in itself carries the seeds of Satyagraha? The analogy of the old Swaraj Party is false; it was not carried to the official bench on the strength of men drilled, guided and controlled by Gandhiji; it was a party of men who drifted away from them and lacked their great leader's guidance.

NO BARREN OPPOSITION

It is a great error to believe that the mentality of resistance

(Continued in Col. 3.)

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